

Fire Insurance
Your property insured in the
VERY BEST COMPANIES.
OTIS B. WEAVER AGENCY

THE EVENING NEWS

M. LEVIN
New and Secondhand
FURNITURE

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 4

ADA, OKLAHOMA, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30, 1907

NUMBER 216



The Famous VICTOR

Talking Machines

We Have Them.
Come in and Let Us
Give You a Booklet.

Adelina Patti and other noted
singers declare it to be the finest re-
producer of the human voice.

We have a new selection of records.

Gwin, Mays and Co.,

The Ada Druggists

"We Run a Drug Store
and Nothing More."

SALOON MEN ARE ROUTED

Sweeping Decision of Court Upholds
Constitution and Declares Prohi-
bition Laws now in Operation==
Probably Liquor Dealers will Hike

Every vestige of hope entertained
by the saloon of securing a legal de-
cision that will permit them to open
their places of business is destroyed,
so far as the lower courts are con-
cerned, says the Oklahoman.

Judge Joseph E. Lowe, of El Reno,
sitting in chambers, last evening de-
clined a writ of habeas corpus to Yeat-
man Smith, recently convicted of sell-
ing intoxicants and sentenced to serve
90 days in the county jail and pay a
fine of \$50 and to Ben Graves, whose
trial is pending for the same offense.

The decision of Judge Lowe is a
sweeping one. It declares that the
prohibition laws are now operative,
upholds the constitution in the man-
ner of submitting the prohibition ques-
tion to the people, the manner in which
it was authenticated, declaring that
that body had a right to adopt its own
course of authentication and sets forth
that arrests and prosecutions made
under these laws cannot legally be re-
leased from jail by habeas corpus pro-
ceedings.

The case will be taken to the su-
preme court, but, in all probability, a
long time will elapse before it is de-
cided there, in which event, it is believed
the majority of the saloon men will
have arranged to permanently move
their establishments elsewhere.

The petition asking the court for the
writ was filed Wednesday evening. It
is alleged that the arrests were illegal-
ly made in that the prohibitive clause
of the constitution was imperatively
and assigned as reasons the following:

That it was not properly submitted
to the people; that the ballots used
were mutilated and illegal; that the
prohibitive clause was not signed by
the members of the constitutional con-
vention; that the territorial secre-
tary of state; that the constitution had
no right to submit an ordinance which
assesses the punishment of an of-
fense, and that the prohibition law
was unreasonable and illogical, and
that as such, officers had no right to
enforce it or to restrain offenders of
its terms from liberty or the pursuit
of happiness.

Judge Lowe after argument and ci-
tations were submitted gave a deci-
sion, besides being important for the
reason that his is the first court to
pass upon the merit of the law, is also
important in that it will end the
battle until the supreme court is
reached.

He holds the constitution had the
power to submit the prohibitive clause
as an ordinance and as a part of the
instrument itself.

That penal provisions are self exe-
cuting.
That it was not necessary that an
ordinance for state wide prohibition
be signed by the members of the
constitutional convention, nor submit-
ted to the secretary of state.

That the submission of the state-
wide prohibition article of the con-
stitution was not in conflict with the
harmony of the enabling act.

That also inasmuch as the enabling
act failed to provide how the constitu-
tion should be authenticated, the con-
stitutional convention was properly
empowered to prescribe and define the
course of its own authentication and
adopt such rules as the members
thought advisable and also had a right
to adopt other and different rules.

That such rules would be binding
for submission of any separate ordi-
nance to the people for ratification.
That the arrests of the individuals
sought to be released on a habeas cor-
pus writ was legally and properly
done.

B. C. Berry will dye for you.

WHAT HASKELL WILL SAY

In Message to Legislature Will Deal
With Banking Problems==How the
Law Makers will Organize for
Work of the Session

Guthrie, Ok., Nov. 30. Gov. Haskell
in his forthcoming message to the leg-
islature will recommend a revision of
the state banking laws and the estab-
lishment of a guaranty fund to the end
of insuring the safety of deposits in
state banks. The message embodies
provisions of a proposed bill, and sug-
gests that in view of the abnormal
conditions existing, an emergency be
declared requiring the act to become
effective immediately upon its passage
and approval.

"Recent events make it desirable
that Oklahoma laws be reformed,"
the governor says, "so that we may
have a code upon an absolutely safe
foundation, and forever relieve the de-
positor from unrest and doubt as well
as from actual loss."

The governor will recommend that
the powers and privileges relating to
banks and banking be vested in a state
banking board to be composed of the
governor, president of the board of
agriculture and state treasurer, and
that the board appoint a bank commis-
sioner who shall receive a salary of
\$2,000 annually. That within thirty
days after the passing of the necessary
legislation the state board should be
authorized to levy an assessment upon
every bank subject to the state law
equal to 1 per cent of the deposits of
the institution, and to be paid in in-

be equal to 1 per cent of the total de-
posits in all banks, which may be en-
titled to the benefit of the fund.

"The provisions of such section
should apply to all banks organized or
existing under the laws of Oklahoma,
and to National banks which may vol-
untarily apply in writing to be and be
approved by the banking board for the
benefit to their depositors of its provi-
sions, and contract to pay the assess-
ments as may be levied upon them un-
der the provisions thereof.

"It should be provided that where-
in any of the provisions of the state
banking laws as to banking, reserve
fund, liquidation or other provisions
shall conflict with the laws of the
United States as to national banks,
that in such case, the National banks
shall be deemed to have complied with
the provisions of the state laws upon
their compliance with the laws of the
United States.

Should Pay One Per Cent.

"Banks organized after the approv-
al of such a law should be required to
pay into the depositors' guaranty fund
1 per cent of their paid up capital,
provided, however, that such payment
should not be required of new banks
organized by the consolidation or re-
organization of existing banks, which
have previously complied with the law
Any director or other officer of any

THANKSGIVING Clothes!



The kind you will give
more thanks and less
money for than usual.

Special Prices

SUITS, \$10, \$12.50, \$15.00.

These are big values this week. You'll
be pleased to wear any of these suits.
They are well tailored and pleasing pat-
terns, made by "Sper, Michael & Sons.
Every garment that bears this name
means guaranteed clothing. See that the
name is sewed on the coat.

Right clothes for the boys. You can
dress your boy here from \$1.50 to \$12.50.

HATS—All styles, shades and shapes
\$1.25 to \$3.00.

John B. Stetson hats from \$4.00 to \$6.00

The Hanan \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes to
close out at \$4.50.

You run no risk to buy of us. Money
cheerfully refunded if not satisfied.

I. HARRIS

We Accept Checks in Trade.

COX-GREER McDONALD CO.

Buy our Clothes
And you will Find
You'll be Clothed
In your Right Mind.

COX-GREER McDONALD CO.

HAWES HATS

CLAPP SHOES



The Point

is that you get a 10c
cigar for 5c when you
smoke the "Abacco,"
the biggest and best
5c cigar in town. You
will find this cigar at
the Smokers' Head-
quarters.

Ramsey's Drug Store



WE SELL FANCY LUMP COAL
For the Cash.

WE GIVE 2000 LBS. TO THE TON

Farmers' Gin Co.

PHONE NO. 92.

CLOCKS

We have a fine line of clocks; alarm
clocks, eight day clocks, mantle clocks,
cuckoo clocks, plain and fancy clocks.
Just any kind of a clock you want.
Prices right.

SPRAGUE BROS.
ADA, OKLAHOMA

JEWELRY

We carry every thing in the jewelry
line, Wedding rings, set rings, birth-
day rings in fact all kind of rings.
Bracelets, brooches, and many other
pretty things

SPRAGUE BROS.
ADA, OKLAHOMA

DIAMONDS

We have diamonds of all sizes and
shapes at almost any price you want
to pay. We have them at from \$8.50 to
\$100. Call on us for diamonds.

SPRAGUE BROS.
ADA, OKLAHOMA

REPAIRS

We do all kinds of repair work. If your
watch, clock or anything else is out
of order call on us. Prices are rea-
sonable.

SPRAGUE BROS.
ADA, OKLAHOMA

POST CARDS

Views of the town, etc. Largest line of
up-to-date post cards in the territory.

SPRAGUE BROS.
ADA, OKLAHOMA

OPTICAL

We have secured the serv- of J. W.
Best of Kentucky, to lo after our
optical department. We ca you up
in any kind of spectacle

SPRAGUE BROS.
ADA, OKLAHOMA

that of directors of national banks.

"The reserve required under the
present law," the governor will add,
"should be increased in all cases
where the deposits exceed double the
amount of cash capital and surplus of
the bank. That this increase should
be an additional 10 per cent on all
such excess of deposits, and that "no
deposit of any bank operating under
the laws of the state should be con-
sidered as reserve, unless held by a re-
serve agency, approved by the bank
commissioner and the state banking
board."

The first session of the Oklahoma
legislature which convenes Dec. 2 by
virtue of the governor's proclama-
tion has authority under the constitu-
tion to sit for at least 160 days. This
means by the usual legislative cus-
tom 160 days for which the members
receive pay, and adopting the basis
in vogue with congress and most of
the state, Oklahoma will compensate
her senators and representatives for
seven days a week.

The term of 160 days was named by
the constitutional convention in or-
der to give ample time for shaping the
young state's first laws. Pay during
the first session was fixed at \$5 per
day for the entire time, the reason for
which was pointedly explained by a
member of the convention when he
said "work in the first legislature is
a man's job." All succeeding sessions
will hold for sixty days at \$6 per
day and \$2 per day thereafter until
the members grow tired and quit. The
first session is not restricted as to
time—only as to pay. In addition to
the \$6 per day members receive 10c
per mile for every mile necessarily
traveled in going to and returning
from the place of meeting of the leg-
islature on the most usual route, and

"shall receive no other compensa-
tion."

What the Pay Amounts To.

There are 109 members of the house
and 14 members of the senate. The sal-
aries of the members alone will aggre-
gate \$146,880, or, as a mathematician
has figured, \$918 per day, \$153 per
hour on a six-hour basis, and \$2.55
per minute. Incidental expenses, clerk
hire, etc., to be added in figuring the
expenses of the session, as well as the
travel pay of members, which would
now be difficult to compute. The work
of members is not confined to sitting
in the halls and listening to the ar-
guments on bills, but there is consid-
erable committee work to be done.
To prepare correspondence to
answer and in addition the first ses-
sion will have the work of drafting
laws necessary to put the various de-
partments on a working basis.

There are two classes of senators.
Those elected from even-numbered dis-
tricts hold office for one year, or un-
til after the general election of 1908
while those elected from odd-numbered
districts remain for three years, or
until the election of 1910. When
two senators are from the same dis-
trict they determine their tenure of
office by drawing straws. Members of
the present House are elected for one
year, all succeeding terms being for
two years.

Senate Committees Elected.

The lieutenant governor is presiding
officer of the senate, but in his ab-
sence there is a president pro tem. The
former is elected by the people and re-
ceives a salary of \$1,000 per year,
while the latter is selected by the sen-
ate from among its members, with no
more compensation than that of any
other senator. Standing committees of

(Continued on Page Three.)

Ada Evening News

OTIS B. WEAVER, Editor and Owner
HOWARD PARKER, Associate Editor

Entered as second-class mail matter March 28, 1901, at the post office at Ada, Oklahoma, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

STRONG LETTER ON FINANCIAL SITUATION.

One of Ada's leading merchants has received a lengthy letter from a wholesale house in St. Louis which in a most interesting manner discusses the present financial conditions. So much of the letter as is pertinent follows:

"In the winter of 1904-05 when, on reports of an exceptionally large crop, cotton went down from above 10 cents in November, 1904, to below 7 cents in January, 1905. The grower of cotton, displeased and disappointed at the decline in price, quit trading, quit selling, quit buying and trade particularly in the cotton growing districts, came to a stand still.

The merchant, not doing any business, quit buying. The manufacturer of cotton goods, having no demand, shut down his mill and quit buying cotton. Naturally the stagnation that ensued had the immediate effect of further depressing the price of cotton. Cotton growers were panic stricken, and some went so far as to advocate 'burning cotton' in order to stimulate the price by reducing the supply. The more these frantic remedies were advocated, the greater was the decline in the price of cotton.

We issued a circular on February 11th, 1905, calling attention to conditions, and arguing there was not 'too much cotton.' What was needed was a greater consumption of cotton goods, and a greater use for cotton.

We pointed out that if the eighty millions of people in the United

States could be induced in some shape or another, by attractive merchandise or enlarged utility, to 'each use on an average one dollar's worth more of cotton than they did before it would absorb eighty million dollars' worth of cotton or more than any possible surplus then estimated.

In order to bring about this increased consumption, we urged merchants to advertise and energetically push the sale of cotton goods, thereby creating a demand, and consequently a better price for the raw material.

A great many merchants recognizing the force of our argument, and friendly to the movement, joined in the campaign and began pushing their business on cotton goods, the result being that in a very short time trade revived. The retailer creating a demand for cotton goods soon found he was compelled to replenish his stock. This in turn forced the wholesaler to place orders with mills, and the mills in turn found themselves needing raw material.

The effect of this activity was almost immediately reflected by the cotton markets. By the 1st of April, 1905 cotton had advanced over one and one-quarter cents a pound; by the end of June it advanced nearly three cents a pound, and as business improved and the demand for cotton goods was stimulated, the raw material kept on advancing in spite of the big crop.

The stagnation of business at present is much the same as it was in the winter of 1904-05, except there is no cry of 'too much cotton, and cotton is worth over 10 cents a pound instead of less than 7 cents as it was then. If cotton maintains a price of over 10 cents a pound during stagnation and financial troubles such as we have been having the last few weeks, it goes without saying that it will be greatly helped by the revival of trade, and a freer flow of money. A revival of

trade would have an immediate effect upon the price of cotton, especially so since the stocks of manufactured goods throughout the country are not large. Warehouses are by no means as full of cotton goods as they were in the winter of 1905. A revival of business is sure to create an active and immediate demand for all classes of merchandise, but this revival must begin with the consumer.

The matter should be considered fairly. The growers of cotton, whose prosperity depends upon the price of cotton, and who are most deeply interested, are by their action at the present time creating a stagnation that tremendously hurts the price of the thing they have to sell. Stagnation that depresses the price of manufactured merchandise also depresses the price of the raw material of which the goods are made.

Everybody knows it is only the present financial flurry that has a dampening effect upon business. Everybody knows that at no time in our history was the country so full of highly valuable assets or the people more abundantly able to supply their wants.

Our crops are large, our mining, manufacturing and commercial resources are greater than ever before, our transportation facilities in many directions are overtaxed to handle the business which is offered to them, our population is larger and its consuming power greater than at any previous period and no undue accumulation of merchandise is known to exist.

The time is at hand, in fact it is the best time of the year, for merchants to push their business. The merchant who realizes that business can and will be done, and that people need to be clothed and fed the same as ever, and that all are well able to buy and pay for their wants, and acts accordingly is going to do business.

The present situation is without rhyme or reason. Not one man in ten thousand, particularly in our section of the country was in the slightest affected by the financial disturbances until this senseless panic began, and the return to same conditions is as inevitable as that the sun will shine again after a storm.

"Before a value can be made, a demand must be created." We believe a revival can be largely accelerated by the bankers and merchants doing their share in the effort to bring it about.

The question is how are normal conditions again to be brought about.

Put it clearly before your farming friends the effect a revival of trade will have on the value of their products, and as everybody is vitally interested, every one is deeply concerned in bringing about normal conditions. A revival of trade will create a demand for cotton, and immediately affect its value.

Bankers should help because people depend on the banks to provide the medium of exchange. Stagnation with its consequence direful results should be no longer permitted. There is no use to sulk because all of our anticipation have not been realized.

The chief present difficulty is stringency, caused by the hoarding of the circulating medium of the country. The circulation of money is what the south needs. Get the money into circulation and everything will right itself quickly. Hoarders of money or cotton may not realize it, but they are really standing in way of a revival of business so necessary for the general good.

Nothing hurts the price of cotton so much as stagnation.

What was done to help the price of cotton in the winter of 1905 can be done again. The little sign 'Push, don't knock' is still on the door that opens to success and prosperity.

NOTICE!

Wednesday, Nov. 2.
Begins Our

Reopening Sale!

This stock has been closed for some time, but will now be opened for sale. We will have new goods this week. This stock consists of a fine line of dry goods, clothing, men's and ladies' furnishings, shoes, hats, caps, groceries and implements. We wish to impress upon you the fact that we are not going out of business. Help us to reopen by helping yourself to the bargains we are offering, and also those knowing themselves indebted to me will please call and settle, as I am in need of funds to carry on my business.

Yours Respt.,

T. J. CHAMBLESS.
213-4th wlt

Start winter in a healthy condition be free from disease. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, the most reliable preventive. Nothing so sure to keep you well. 35 cents Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

◆ SHADE TREES. ◆
◆ The season for planting ◆
◆ Shade Trees is here and ◆
◆ you should beautify your ◆
◆ property by planting. ◆
◆ Call on or write ◆
◆ CHARLES RAY, ◆
◆ East 15th St., Ada, Okla. ◆

Fresh! Fresh! Every thing in the Cereal line, including Toasted Corn Flakes and Puffed Rice. Phone 21

Rheumatism

I have found a tried and tested cure for Rheumatism! Not a remedy that will straighten the distorted limbs of chronic cripples, nor turn bony growths back to flesh again. That is impossible, but I can now surely kill the pains and pangs of this deplorable disease.

In Germany—with a Chemist in the City of Darmstadt—I found the last ingredient with which Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy was made a perfected, dependable prescription. Without that last ingredient, I successfully treated many cases of Rheumatism, but now, at last, it is a truly curable disease. Those man-like granular wastes, found in Rheumatic Blood, seem to dissolve and pass away under the action of this remedy as freely as does sugar when added to pure water. And then, when dissolved, these poisonous wastes Rheumatism is gone forever. There is now no real need—no actual excuse to suffer longer with, and help. We sell, and in confidence recommend

Dr. Shoop's
Rheumatic Remedy
G. M. RAMSEY.



When you want to enjoy a good appetizing meal at a moderate charge, come to the

English Kitchen

everything strictly first class and an. Once you eat here you'll become a regular patron.

C. E. WYATT CITY DRAYMAN

Handles Everything From a Pin to a Boiler.
All work guaranteed. Your patronage solicited.

HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Bary Medicine for Busy People.
Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.
A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Singing Bowels, Headache, Rheumatism, Its Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 35 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.
GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

ADA MEAT MARKET

South Broadway

APPRECIATES YOUR PATRONAGE.

A. W. White has just assumed entire management of the Ada Meat Market. Best of FRESH and CURED MEATS and HOME RENDERED LARD. Courteous treatment, fair dealing.

A. W. WHITE, Proprietor.

The Old

O. K. MEAT MARKET

is now conducted by Wright Bros., the old-time meat market men of Ada, who will be pleased to meet all their old time customers. Fresh and cured meats, Pure home rendered hog lard. Come in and see us. Courteous treatment. Freshest of meats.

WRIGHT BROS.

November AND December

Are the best months in the year to plant fruit trees. We have a general line of nursery stock, consisting of all kinds of Fruit Trees, Shade Trees, Grape Vines, Blackberries, Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Rhoenbarb and Asparagus. We can make you some very prices on the stock mentioned. Small orders will be given the same attention as larger ones. Nursery and packing grounds on west 17th street

THE ADA NURSERIES

NONE WILL COMPARE

The largest and most complete stock of General Merchandise in

PONTOTOC COUNTY AT

M. L. WALSH'S

A great opportunity in a brand new

LINE OF LADIES COATS

DO NOT DELAY

They are of the finest material and strictly the son's styles. Prices to suit all pocket books, whether fat or lean.

Statehood Has Arrived

It is like a change from darkness to daylight. Don't forget that I still have a Full Line of Up-to-Date Stationery, Leather Goods, Perfumery and all Toilet Articles.

Crescent Drug Store

F. Z. HOLLY, Proprietor

For Spot Cash

you can buy Groceries at rock bottom prices, at

East Main street
Phone 33

C. S. ALDRICH

CRYSTAL ICE AND COAL CO.

The Old Reliable Coal dealers of Ada are now on the market for your coal trade. Fancy McAlester Lump Coal. Free and prompt delivery, but you must pay the driver for coal, for it is absolutely CASH.

Best Line in Ada

Wall Paper

Largest line
Best assortment
Honest prices

Ingram Paint Co.

Ada Opera House One Night Only Saturday, Nov. 30.

Tour of Eugene Krick in "Monte Cristo"

Under the Personal Direction of
C. A. CURTIS.

Coming to Ada one night only "Monte Cristo" with Eugene Krick as Edmond Dantes. Tour under the personal direction of Mr. C. A. Curtis. The management of the opera house have secured this company for Nov. 30 and notwithstanding the expense of this company the prices will be as usual. This company carries all special scenery necessary to produce Monte Cristo as played in the larger cities, among the most notable are first The Moonlight Harbor of Marseilles. The wonderful storm on the sea, The famous old prison, Chateau D'If. Act third shows the smugglers den. Act five, The forest of Fontainebleau the famous duelling spot of France.

Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c

Seats on Sale at Ramsey Drug Co.

KING OF ALL THROAT & LUNG REMEDIES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

QUICKEST, SAFEST, SUREST

COUGH AND COLD —CURE—

AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS,
THROAT AND CHEST

CURED BY HALF A BOTTLE

Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the worst cold and cough I ever had. — J. R. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.

PRICE 60c

AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
ALL DRUGGISTS

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

So perfect in make, so simple in use that beginners may work with it successfully. It makes home baking easy, and gives you bread, cake and biscuit nicer, better and less expensive than the baker's.

But to make your home baking successful and perfect you must use

Dr. Price's Baking Powder

YOUR FIRST DEPOSIT

Represents your first step toward success and independence. Your savings account will supply you with money for the day of opportunity. Don't delay to start an account. We treat small accounts with courtesy.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PERSONAL MENTION

John McCoy went to Saswaka yesterday.

White Wonder Flour never fails to please. 137-12

Miss Mary Walsh spent Thanksgiving with home folks.

Just received a new shipment of pictures, frames and mouldings at L.

Charlie Stout will return to Denison tonight.

Have your grocer send you a sack of White Wonder Flour. 137-12

W. A. Guest is reported quite ill today.

Every thing in Watches from \$1.00 to \$6.00. C. J. WARREN & Co.

Mr. Lee Owens of Sapulpa is in the city visiting friends.

All the new cylinder talking machine records 25c each at C. J. Warren's. 208-12

We are glad to announce that Uncle Dick Couch is reported better today.

If your grocer does not handle White Wonder Flour have him get it for you. Don't take any substitute. 137-12

Miss Edna Hite of Oklahoma City is visiting Miss Kathleen Smith.

Ladies' coats and skirts dyed any color. 402

J. W. Dean went to Stonewall on legal business this morning.

Ladies ask Gwin, Mays & Co. how to get \$2.70 worth of Sanitol for \$1. 464

J. W. Beard returned from Shawnee today.

The new Toric and Crown Film Glasses at C. J. Warren's. 208-12

Roy Hays returned to Konawa Friday afternoon.

All work done by me is guaranteed to be the best. B. C. BERRY.

Boss Woodward came over from Konawa this morning.

L. T. Walters can cut your mats and frame your pictures nicely.

A. L. Beck left for Sulphur this morning to be gone over Sunday.

Ladies, that Sanitol offer is no fake. 451 GWIN, MAYS & CO.

Mrs. R. R. Branton and children of Greenville, Miss., are visiting her brother, W. B. Barry.

Fresh! Fresh! Every thing in the Cereal line, including Toasted Corn Flakes and Puffed Rice. Phone 21.

Miss Cook has gone to Jacksonville Texas, where she has a splendid music class.

Change the color of the old garments to look like new. Berry will do it for you.

It is deliciously palatable, agrees with the weakest stomach, contains the most soothing, healing, strengthening and curative elements. Makes you well and happy. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. G. M. RAMSEY.

Chapman Sells

THE BEST

\$3.50

SHOES ON EAR T H

CHAPMAN

The Shoe Man

J. W. Byrd returned to Konawa Friday after a few days visit with home folks.

Flat work and family laundry work tough dry, 25c per doz. Ironed 50c Phone 220. 431

Mrs. Broadfoot and children went to Sasawka to spend Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Gambell.

The only place in town you can get the famous Libby Cut Glass and World Brand Silverware. 208-12 C. J. WARREN & CO.

Mrs. J. L. Thompson returned to her home after several days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Parks.

Why don't you meet Thelma before she leaves town at Gwin, Mays & Co.'s. 451

Miss Fanny Cook returned to her home at Dustin, after a pleasant visit with Mr. Henigan and family.

I ain't feeling right today. Something wrong I must say. Come to think of it, that's right. I forgot my Rocky Mountain Tea last night. G. M. RAMSEY

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. M. Harris and son, Idus, returned last evening from Madill, where they spent Thanksgiving with their son, Cleve.

Constipation, indigestion, drive away appetite and make you weak and sick. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea restores the appetite, drives away disease, builds up the system. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

Mrs. John Beard's mother, Mrs. Bailey left this morning for Sapulpa, where she will join her husband for the winter.

Sam Johnson, formerly of Ada, but now of Story, Okla., returned to his home yesterday. He was accompanied by his sister Mrs. Denton of Stonewall.

Notice. The man who borrowed a Pauls Valley paper from me containing an ordinance recently passed in Pauls Valley will please return same to me. E. W. HARDIN.

FOR SALE—My four room residence on 14th street. Modern conveniences. 21d PETE ROLLOW.

C. C. Stout will spend Sunday with friends at Denison, Tex.

Miss Art Adair entertained quite a number of her young friends at her home Friday evening. Those attending report a splendid evening's entertainment.

Dr. Craig a prominent citizen of Center is here today.

W. J. Reed is on the streets again after a brief illness.

C. W. Hoskins of Temple, Tex., is an Ada visitor today.

J. C. Sparger and wife, formerly of Ada, but now of Blanchard, Okla., are visiting here.

J. B. Krebo, a well known commercial traveler of Ardmore, is here today.

Violet, the little daughter of Jack Moore was painfully injured yesterday by having one of her fingers mashed.

H. W. Clark has returned from a business visit to Konawa.

Presnell Suggs, will return to the University of Oklahoma at Norman tomorrow after spending the Thanksgiving holidays with friends here.

Mrs. Lona Hiett. Mrs. Lona Hiett aged 19, the wife of E. A. Hiett, who resided on 13th street died of typhoid fever Friday afternoon at 5:15 o'clock, after an illness of several weeks. The couple had not lived here but a short while. Mr. Hiett having been engaged with the local telephone company, and later in the blacksmith business.

The remains of the deceased wife were interred at Rosedale this afternoon.

One of the mammoth engines at the cement plant was started today, and she works like a charm. The whole works will soon be in full blast. There will then be something doing on Portland Hill.

Sorosis. Mrs. R. F. King was hostess to the members of Sorosis on Friday afternoon. The program was on the spirit of Thanksgiving and was very interesting. Several guests were present, also Miss King of Alabama, who will spend the winter here. She had already been voted in as a member, and was glad to meet with them.

Mrs. Vincent, who has won the love and esteem of all the members, was made an honorary member. She expressed her appreciation to the club in a hearty manner.

The hostess assisted by Miss Lenora Ligon served dainty refreshments, which was enjoyed by all. The sun was lowering in the west, twilight fast approaching, when the guests departed, and after such meetings as these.

"The night shall be filled with music, And the cares that infest the day, Shall fold their tents like the Cirabos, And as silently steal away."

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD. If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, South Bend, Ind.

THE CHURCHES TOMORROW

Announcement for Methodist Church. Services will be conducted at the Methodist church tomorrow morning and evening by the pastor. The theme for the morning service, "The Manifestation of Christ." The theme for the evening service, "The Tragedies and Triumphs of the Human Will."

The Senior Epworth League will be re-organized at 6 p. m. All the young people are requested to be present. Junior League at 2:30. T. L. RIPPEY, Pastor.

At Second Methodist Church. Sunday school tomorrow at 3 p. m. Preaching at 4 p. m. by A. L. Fenton. T. L. RIPPEY, Pastor.

Come to Sunday School. You are respectfully invited to attend the Baptist Sunday school Sunday at 10 o'clock. You are promised a pleasant and instructive hour.

First Baptist. At the First Baptist church tomorrow the pastor will preach as usual, services beginning at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. and B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is given to every body to attend these meetings. T. B. HARRELL, Pastor.

Holt to Finish Up. Notwithstanding A. H. Constant has been appointed by Federal Judge Campbell referee in bankruptcy for this district which is quite a dignified position, still T. P. Holt, the retiring referee, has been re-appointed by Judge Campbell for the purpose of winding up all matters now pending before him.

Not the Cross of Gold. John Golobie, editor of the State Register, pays this pretty tribute to Secretary of State Bill Cross, who was reported dead but is now convalescing: "When the news came that 'Bill' Cross was dead, hundreds of big strong men all over the territory shed tears like children."

"Poor old Bill," said one of his best friends endearingly, as he dropped the telephone that brought the news at the Royal hotel, and hastened away to hide the big tears rolling down his cheeks.

And now the Hon. William Cross is going to get well and occupy the office of secretary of state, to which the people have elected him because of their love for him.

But was there ever such a tribute to a man in the territory who had so little of this world's goods? William Cross has amassed no riches at the expense of others' suffering; all his life he has stored away love in his heart, like a bee honey from the flowers, and scattered it like the night dew of morning. And now the winds of love from the four corners of the earth wait the grateful perfume of a thousand hearts as incense to his life.

Good old Bill Cross, prodigate in the riches of heart and purse; provident only in love of his friends.

FEEBLE WEAK KIDNEYS. Cause Most of the Rheumatism Says a Noted Authority.

Recent hospital reports show that the dread disease, rheumatism, is steadily increasing throughout the country. All known means of relief are being suggested to save the great amount of suffering this winter, especially among those who are not in a position to pack up and visit the noted health resorts to be treated. Recent tests prove rheumatism not exactly a disease in itself, but a severe symptom of kidney trouble, a condition caused by clogged up pores of the eliminative tissues in the kidneys which fail to filter the poisonous waste matter and uric acid from the blood, permitting these substances to remain in the veins and decompose, usually settling about the joints and muscles causing the intense pain swelling and stiffness of rheumatism.

A well-known specialist, who has probably treated more cases of rheumatism than anyone else, and who is also the most successful, gives the following simple inexpensive, and so simple that anybody can mix it at home. The ingredients are: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Go to any good prescription pharmacy and get these three vegetable ingredients and mix them by shaking in a bottle, taking as a dose a teaspoonful after each meal and again at bedtime.

There is nothing better in the world for backache, kidney and bladder trouble, too. Such symptoms as frequent and painful urination, soreness, weakness, general and nervous debility are caused by certain acids and poisonous waste matter, decayed tissue, etc., in the blood, which the kidneys will clear and purify after a few doses of this prescription.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

If a saving in time, money and trouble appeals to you, ask for the LONG DISTANCE operator, and leave a call for the out of town party you wish to see.

No other method of transacting your business will compare with the LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE. Combine efficiency with economy.

Pioneer Telephone and Telegraph Co.

WHAT HASKELL WILL SAY.

(Continued from Page One.)

the senate are not appointed by the president, but are elected by a majority vote of the members. Practically all the power given the lieutenant governor by the constitution is that of a presiding officer, who can cast a deciding vote and serve as governor during the latter's absence from the state. He has no patronage save that given him by the senate.

The speaker of the house as well as the speaker pro tem is elected by the members. Unless the House rules provide for the election of standing committees they will be appointed by the speaker. The speaker's patronage is also confined to what the house allows him.

Employees of the Past. There is an Oklahoma law governing the number of employees each branch of the legislature shall have, the necessity for which is said to have grown out of the practice of some territorial legislatures to "load" the payroll with clerks, etc. Two sessions saw an army of help, some of whom appeared only often enough to touch the pen and receive their pay. During one session there were so many assistant clerks that both houses adopted a rule to call the roll of employees every morning and any one failing to answer for three mornings in succession was dropped. As many of the clerks had accommodating friends who answered for them, the defect was not cured until the rule was changed so that the employee in answering at the same time had to "step in full view of the presiding officer." Because there was a law on the subject no limitation was placed in the constitution. The existence of the law, however, may have no controlling effect, because the act is easily repeatable, conditions now being entirely different.

The present law provides there shall be elected one first assistant clerk for each branch of the legislature at a salary of \$4 per day, and two assistant clerks at \$3 per day. Each house is at liberty to elect one first assistant enrolling and engrossing clerk at \$4 per day and eight assistant clerks for such committee. There is provision for only two assistant sergeants at arms and the uniform salary of \$4 per day, clerks for about ten important committees, some of whom shall be stenographers, at \$4 and \$3 per day. The upper house is entitled to four pages and the lower house six, each to receive \$1 per day. The president of the senate and speaker of the house is entitled to have a private secretary, each of whom shall receive \$3 per day.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Tablets called Preventives. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventives, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventives contain no quinine, no laxative nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventives will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe etc. Hence the name, Preventives. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventives 25 cents. Trial Boxes 5 cts. Sold by Ramsey's Drug Store.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by Ramsey's Drug Store.

A tickling cough from any cause, is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers everywhere to give it without hesitation, even to very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, an d heals the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Simply a resinous plant extract, that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the Doctor uses "The Sacred Herb." Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. Sold by Ramsey's Drug Store.

Toric Glasses

are curved to correspond with the curve of the



They are a great improvement over the old style flatlense, for no matter what angle you turn your eyes, with a Toric lense you are looking square through theglass. We are prepared to fit Torid lense in all strengths and kinds. Eyes tested FREE.

C. J. Warren EXPERT OPTICIAN

Herber Harter, nephew of A. L. Beck and a stockholder in the cement plant, and Dr. Davis, of Oklahoma City, spent Thanksgiving in Ada.

W. J. Reed is on the sick roll today.

W. M. Carroll, a prominent citizen of Fitzhugh, underwent a difficult operation yesterday, performed in the office of Dr. Runyan. He feels fine today.

Sledge Lumber Co

Carries a complete stock, deals fairly with the public, buys lumber at the lowest possible price and are satisfied with a modest profit. Competition is met in all details, and most positively lumber can not be purchased at a lower figure elsewhere.

Your business is solicited. Located one block North of Harris Hotel

THE ADA NATIONAL BANK

At the head of the Financial Institutions of the city stands the Ada National Bank. Over seven years under one management. The accounts and other affairs of customers are kept strictly private. Small accounts receive same attention as larger ones. Merchants and farmers will find it to their interest to open an account now with

THE ADA NATIONAL BANK

Take your old clothes to Berry at Crowder's Barber shop; he will make them like new. 402

Your grocer is instructed to guarantee White Wonder soft wheat flour. 137-12

DeWitt's Carboltized Witch Hazel Salve is healing and soothing. Good for piles. Sold by Crescent Drug Store, F. Z. Holley, Prop.

LEADING PROFESSIONAL MEN

LIGON & KING, Physicians and Surgeons. Office in First National Bank Bldg.

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MISS NELLIE KENNEDY, Graduate Nurse. Konawa. and Ada.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown GALBRAITH & McKEOWN LAWYERS Over Citizens National Bank Ada, Ind. Ter.

GRANGER & SAFFARANS Dentists In Freeman Bldg. Ada, I. T. Office phone 57. Residence 224

B. H. ERB DENTIST Rooms 1, 2 and 3 1st Nat'l Bank B'g

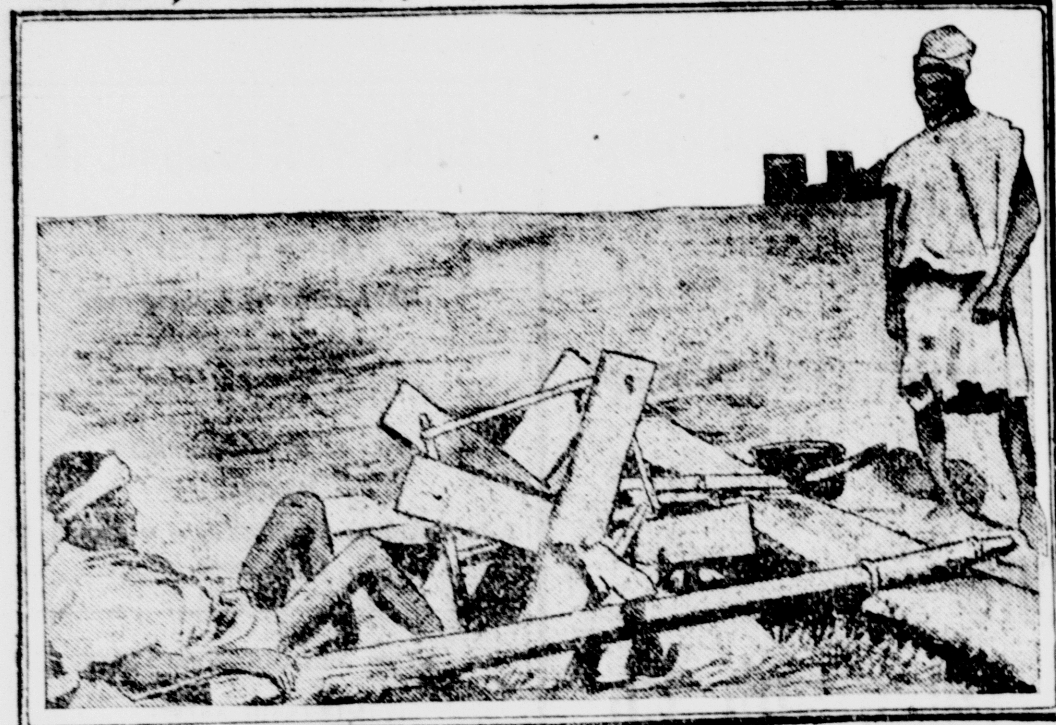
H. M. FURMAN ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice. Office in Duncan Building.

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ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO. Is given up to be best. Do Largest Agency Work of any plant in this Territory.

MOROCCO'S SLAVE MARKET



WATCHING HIS SLAVE SWEAT

Whatever may be the political outcome of the present conflict in Morocco, one thing is pretty certain and that is that it will serve to break down that impenetrable veil of mystery and seclusion which has separated the last independent Mahometan empire of Africa from the rest of the world. The unprogressive, primitive nation must yield at last to the march of progress; the native customs and habits of the people, many of them unwholesome and debasing, will give place in time to the civilizing influences which are bound to be exerted there from now on.

Morocco is the land where the last open stand of the slave traffic was made years ago, when it was being driven out of the other sections of Africa, and up to the present time slaves have been openly bought and sold in the markets of the Moroccan kingdom. But it is probable that the futile struggle of a hundred years to suppress this Moorish slave trade will end at last in victory.

The nations of Europe have done what they could, and influential Moors, requiring protection from their own government and seeking that of France, Great Britain or Germany are absolutely forbidden to hold slaves, but truth to tell this ordinance is entirely ineffectual, and men, women and children are at this hour sold openly, not only in the interior, but under the very eyes of the Tangier diplomats. So delicate is the political situation as regards Morocco that each of these ministers has been afraid to take any step in the matter without the cooperation of all his colleagues.

All that has been gained is the abolition of public auctions in regular slave markets in the coast ports. But in the northern capital, Fez, and Marrakesh, the southern capital, there is a portion of each city set apart as the slave market, exactly as there are markets for grain, fruit, horses, mules and camels, cloth stuffs and other commodities, and the rich Moor's attitude toward his human purchase is best seen in the following anecdote told me by Sir John Drummond Hay: A friend of the Spanish consul in Mogador was on a visit to Caid Sidi El-Arbi, governor of Abda, and one night in an inner court of the Masbahi, or citadel, the Spaniard began to show his skill with a Mauser rifle. He got his own servant to hold a playing card between his fingers and he pierced it three times out of four at a hundred yards.

Throwing back his haik the Caid leaped up, crying: "I, too, can shoot; give me the gun." "M'Baruk," he said to a Nubian slave squatting under the red mud wall, "take that barrada (water jar) between thy legs." El-Arbi got the European to measure off 150 paces, then brought the rifle sharply to his shoulder, and with a murmured "Praise to the One and Great," took aim and fired.

The slave fell over sideways, pierced through both ankles. His master, throwing up his hands, wailed: "Yala-tif, yala-tif; I gave \$80 for that fellow last week and now he is useless!"

There is not in all the world a spectacle more impressive than the public slave market of Marrakesh. It is an open square fenced round with huts near the center of a vast rambling, crumbling city of tabia, or red mud, with walls over 12 miles in circumference. The avenues leading to it are roofed over with lianes, palm leaves and vines, and the auction takes place three times a week just before sunset.

The traveler, W. C. Fitzgerald, tells of a visit he made to one of these markets. He says: I entered the market about six o'clock. Not a slave was to be seen as I entered the great square. But squatting down all around were many hundreds of Arab men in robes of spotted wool and silk, often with their own little children by their side, gorgeous in every color of the rainbow—scarlet and gold, crimson and mauve, emerald green and indigo blue.

An Arab comes riding through, two carrying black slaves with bright yellow slippers running ahead to clear a path for him. This is El-Glawi, who collects the per capita slave tax for the Moorish government. His entry is the signal for the dials, or auctioneers, to come forth from the slave pens and range themselves for prayer. The setting sun is behind them as their leader lifts up his voice to the "Most High who gave the true faith through his messenger." Blessings are called down

upon prospective buyers and their purchases.

The prayers done, the men break up and hurry over to the slave pens—little palm thatched huts of mud. I followed and found in one of the largest ten or 12 women and girls and small children. Some of the girls had pulled their woolen haiks over their faces, and seemed anxious about their fate. Others were careless and smiling; the little boys and girls were playing games on the floor.

The head auctioneer allotted so many slaves to each of his men, and the sale began. Each dial led forth two at a time. I noticed each had been specially dressed for the occasion. The younger women were radiant in crimson silks and jingling bangles and anklets of massive silver. This finery had been borrowed for the sale. Apart from negroes of both sexes, I was astonished to see "white" women, young girls and children; by "white" is meant the Moorish and Arab race, some of whom are as fair as or even fairer than a southern European, with light hair and blue eyes.

Prices rule from \$40 to \$50 of our money up to \$2,000. I saw this sum bid for a really beautiful girl of 17, with a headdress of coral and pearl and silver. She was robed in bright orange silk and had slippers of green morocco embroidered with gold and silver thread. She was bought by the powerful Caid El-Gundaf, whose khalfi, or lieutenant governor, was bidding for him.

Whence come all the hapless creatures sold every year literally like cattle in this way. They have been raided from defenseless villages as far south as the Niger itself—a region perhaps seven months distant from the Sokel-Abid of Marrakesh. For hundreds of years these Arabs have been slave raiders, and the penalty of six months' convict labor and a large fine in kind does not appear to be a sufficient deterrent, for the profits are enormous and the raiding Arabs are never so happy as when they are fighting.

The smaller fry of raiders merely entice and kidnap children, while bigger men with influence journey down into Haussalan and stir up dissension among tribes. The object of this is that in the ensuing fight a village may be the more easily raided. The slaves on their way north are viewed with far less consideration than cattle, for should many die from hunger, thirst or ill treatment other raids may be made on the journey. It is only when the caravan approaches the Atlas snows that some attention is given to the slaves, of whom it may be truly said that only the fittest survive and the rest leave their bones by the way with those of the fallen camel or mule.

Good News for the Campers.

For mosquito and black fly bites there is nothing so good as poultices made of tea leaves. Put the steeped tea leaves between two thicknesses of cheesecloth and run together; then apply to the affected parts. When they become dry, moisten with tea. This is a good remedy for fishermen and campers to keep in mind. Something that will positively prevent the bites is oil of citronella, which can be obtained from any good druggist. Apply to the hands and face, and it is well to carry a small bottle of it in the vest pocket while on a fishing trip. Cheesecloth or mosquito netting, colored yellow, will keep the insects away from the camp; there is some odor about the coloring which they dislike.—National Magazine.

Few Fireproof Buildings.

There are 11,000,000 buildings in the country. Scarce 4,000 of them lay any claim toward being "fireproof," and that fireproofing consists solely of their skeletons, their frames being so protected that certain of the structural parts cannot be destroyed by fire. In that sense alone were the big buildings of San Francisco and Baltimore fireproofed, buildings upon which there was a salvage of from 35 to 90 per cent.—Moody's Magazine.

Electricity in Medicine.

An electric bath in which the patient is deluged with electric sparks a foot long is announced to work wonders by celebrated French scientists. Hardening of arteries, cerebral hemorrhage and heart lesions are declared to yield to the treatment.

IRISH HOSPITALITY

Party of Americans Attest Its Real Worth.

NO ICE BREAKERS NEEDED

Ride Through a Rain and Hail Storm Causes Consternation Which Is Turned Into Gladness by the Delightful Welcome of Countryfolk.

By CHARLES BATTELL LOOMIS.

Londonderry, Ireland.—"Irish hospitality," I have often heard the term used but I did not suppose that I should get such convincing evidence of it within 12 hours of my arrival at this northern port.

This is to be a straightforward relation of what happened to some half dozen Americans, strangers to each other, a week ago, and strangers to all Ireland upon arrival.

In details it is somewhat unusual but in spirit I am sure it is characteristic of what might have befallen good Americans in any one of the four provinces.

To be dumped into the tender that came down the Foyle to meet the Caledonia at Moville at the chilly hour of two in the morning seemed at the time a hardship. We had wanted to see the green hills of old Ireland and here were blackness and bleakness and crowded humanity!

But the loading process was long drawn out and when at last we began our ascent of the Foyle there were indubitable symptoms of morning in the eastern skies, and we saw that our entrance into the tender was like the entrance of early ones into a theater before the lights are turned up. After awhile the curtain is lifted and the scenic glories are revealed to eyes that have developed a proper amount of eagerness and receptivity.

With the first steps of day a young Irishman returning to his native land mounted a seat and recited an apostrophe, "The top of the mornin' to ye," and then a mist lifting suddenly, Ireland, dewily green and soft and fair, lay revealed before our appreciative eyes.

The sun, when he really began his morning brushwork, painted the trees and grasses in more vivid greens but there was a suggestiveness of early spring in the first soft tones that were fully valued by eyes that had been used to leaden skies for more than half the days of the voyage.

But I am no poet to paint landscapes on newspaper so we will consider ourselves landed and furnished with a few hours of necessary sleep, and anxious to begin our adventures.

Our party consisted of a half dozen whose itineraries were to run in parallel for a time. There were four ladies and two of us were men. One of the men had to come to Ireland on business and he found he had awaiting him an invitation to lunch that day with a country gentleman with whom he had corresponded on business matters.

As the one least strange to the country this American had tendered his good offices, American fashion, to the ladies who would be traveling without male companions after we left them, and so he dispatched a messenger with a note to the effect that he must regretfully decline, and stating his reasons for so doing.

While we were lunching at the hotel a return note came to him, this time from the good man's wife, cordially asking that we all come and have afternoon tea.

Here was a chance to see an Irish household that was hailed with delight by all, a delight that was not unappreciative of the warmth of the invitation.

We would go to the pleasant country house but—our trunks had not come. Would our traveler's togs worthily represent our country?

But our friend said, "Don't let clothes stand between us and this thing. I'm sure this lady will be glad to welcome us as Americans and for my part I never reflect on my tailor and people never clamor for his address when they see me. As for you ladies I'd think any tea of mine honored by such fetching gowns, if that's the proper term. I'm going to write her that we're coming just as we are."

So he sent another messenger out into the country—telephones seemed as scarce as snakes here—saying, well, he used a good assortment of words and arranged them worthily.

The two young girls of the party clamored for jaunting cars and so two were ordered for four o'clock. One of them had red cushions and was as glittering in its glass and gold as a circus wagon.

My friend on ordering this one said to the "jarvey" (by the way, they call them drivers here in this part of Ireland, but jarvey has always seemed so delightfully Irish that I prefer to stick to it), "Get another car as nice as this."

"Sure, there's none as nice as this," said he, pride forcing the confession; "but I'll get a good one."

It was a beautiful day except for the extreme heat—and yet they say it always rains in Ireland. I felt that it must be exceptional and said to the waiter at lunch, "I suppose it's unusual to have such weather as this?" "Sure, every day is like this," said he with patriotic mendacity.

When the jaunty jaunting cars drew up a little before four o'clock there were portentous black clouds in the sky but the jarveys assured us

that they were there more for looks than anything else—that there might be a matter of a spit or two, but that we'd have a fine afternoon.

So we mounted the sides of the cars and holding on to the polished rails as we had been told was the proper fashion we set out bravely on our way. Little wotting what a wetting all Ireland was soon to have.

In a half hour or so we would be walking over Irish lawns and admiring Irish lace as they decked the forms of gaily clad femininity gathered for sociability and tea alongside the rhododendrons and fuchsia bushes.

A few drops of rain fell but the wind was south and we seemed to be going east.

"Isn't this gay?" called the young girls as we jiggled along in holiday mood. Suddenly a silver bolt of jagged lightning cleft the sky to the south and almost simultaneously a peal of thunder that sounded as if it had been born and bred on Connecticut hills, so loud was it, told us that the people living to the south of us were going to get wet.

And then we came to a bend in the road and turned south.

"Ah, 'twill be nothin'," said our driver in answer to a question.

We put on our cravenettes, hoisted what umbrellas we had and gave the blankets an extra tucking in and after that—the deluge!

Bang, kerrassh! A bolt from Heaven followed by a bolt from each horse. A sort of echo as it were. The drivers reined them in and ours started to seek shelter under a tree.

As I sometimes read the newspapers when at home I told our driver to keep in the open.

The lightning now became more and more frequent and was so close that we let go our hold on the brass rails, preferring to pitch out rather than act as conductor on a jaunting car—such things as conductors being unknown anyway.

It was terrifying and to add to my discomfort I found I was sitting in a pool of water, the rain having an Irish insinuatingness about it that was irresistible. And now, just to show us what could be gotten up on short notice for American visitors, it began to hail and the wind blew it in long white, slanting winter-like lines across the air and into our faces, and the roads having become little brooks, the horses had to be urged to the driver's utmost of threats and cajolery.

I thought of that waiter who had told me it was always sunny in Ireland and I wished him out in the pelting storm.

"I've not seen the like in twenty years, sorr," said the driver.

To go back was to get the storm in fuller fury, for the wind had shifted. To go ahead was to arrive like drowned rats, but we were anxious for shelter and still the driver said, "It's not far," and so we went on. I have been in many places in all sorts of weathers, but it is years since I've been out in such a storm. The hail stones were not as large as hen's eggs, but they were as large as French peas.

There was not a dry stitch on us and the red of the gay cushion went through to my skin. My cravenette treacherously refused to let the water depart from me, but shed it on the wrong side—which may be an Irish bull, for all I know.

"Here we are now, sorr," said our driver as he turned in at a beautiful driveway. A winding drive of a minute or two and we arrived like wet hens—all of us—at the house of these people who had never heard of us until that day.

But the warmth of the welcome from our host and hostess who came out to the door to greet us made us not only glad we had come, but even glad we were wet.

Had there been the least stiffness we should have wished the storm far enough (and indeed all Ireland did wish it for it turned out to be the most tremendous thunder and hail storm in a score or more of years), but our new found friends frankly laughed with us at our funny appearance and we were hurried off to various rooms to change our clothes.

Our protestations of regret at putting them to trouble were met with protestations of delight at being able to serve us, and as my host brought me some union garments that had been made for a man of three times my size and I wrapped them round and round me until they were giddy, I was glad I had not turned back to spend a damp afternoon in a lonely hotel.

The rest of the party fared well in getting clothes that became them, but when I was fully dressed I looked like Francis Wilson in Erin. As I turned up my sleeves and triple turned up my trousers I knew I would be good for a laugh in any theater in Christendom.

There was but one thing to do—go down and look unconscious of my misfit appearance. It would never do to stay in my room through a mistaken sense of personal dignity.

So I went down, and meeting host and hostess and my compatriots, a laugh went up that would have broken the ice in a Pittsburgh millionaire's drawing room.

And then we were taken to the tea room and in a few minutes I forgot that I was no longer the glass of fashion and the mold of form for I was made to feel that I was just a friend who had dropped in (or, perhaps, dripped in would be better), and when a couple of hours later we drove home through the soft Irish verdure, doubly green after its rough but invigorating bath, we all felt that Irish hospitality was no mere traveler's tale, but a thing that had intensity and not a little emotion in it.

(Copyright 1907, by W. G. Chapman.)

For the OUT-OF-DOORS GIRL



After the heat of midsummer nature offers special inducements to the athletic girl, and for such we offer the above suggestions in dress. The first gown is of brown and white check with buff revers, and black velvet collar, and is crowned with a hat of manilla turned up with black, and trimmed with black, and the coat has pinnas of buff and buttons of gold, and beneath it should be worn any sort of simple shirt, either of lawn, of tucked white crepe de chine, or of Shantung. The great essential to the success of this costume is its absolute

simplicity. But, by the way, the very simple shirt is not having things all its own way, for few are guiltless of the center double frill. This frill is shown decorating with great success the other dress illustrated. The waistcoat is of patterned cretonne, the coat and skirt of purple cloth, and the hat is also of purple, with a waving plume which extends its influence from front to back. A smart little costume this altogether, with lines of fanciful braid decorating the skirt and coat, and putting in their appearance again on the cuffs.



IRLS find it an easy task to look nice in the summer time. The simplest white dress made of cambric, with a tucked skirt and a bloused bodice, will bear, if the waist be trim and the belt neatly adjusted, under the influence of a good hat and a colored chiffon scarf round the shoulders, an aspect not unworthy of a costume from one of the best artists.

Yet again I quote from a personal encounter, and tell of a dress of white linen with the skirt trimmed with three broad crossway bands, the bodice cut with very large armholes over an under-bodice of tucked lawn, and round the shoulders a loosely hanging scarf of light Wedgwood blue, and on the head a Tuscan hat, lined with black, the front one mass of roses shading from red to pink, and round the neck a string of pale pink coral beads.

I like colored beads with muslin or linen frocks; and, talking of linen frocks, I am reminded of several other cheap effects. Green and white striped cambric made in the very simplest of styles, with a shirt-bodice, long sleeves, and a turned-down white linen collar tied with a little green bow, belted at the waist with a green patent leather band, and crowned with a green straw hat trimmed merely with a huge green glaze bow.

The latest news of hatpins I have received relates of closely-jeweled knobs of monster size, while the pear-shaped tortoiseshell pins are still popular, plain and engraved with gold.

Feathers are growing wilder and wilder, and their prices higher and higher. Had I to invest large sums in this direction I would advise the ostrich as being the safest bird. The plumes of the ostrich are perennially in fashion, and a really good ostrich feather will in time play many parts; and, by the way, I continue to admire those ostrich feathers which are arranged to fall in fountain fashion, while I persist in my dislike of the skeleton kind which seems but to be endeavoring to emulate the ostrich feather after a good shower of rain, and to lack the least hankering after the beautiful.

The elbow-length sleeve is undoubtedly booked to go, and the new sleeves will come to the hands if not to the knuckles. But whether the short sleeve will go is another matter. The creators of fashions have enacted many decrees that have been wilfully disobeyed. One of them was the death of the short skirt; another the disappearance of the shirtwaist, or blouse,

as it was more euphoniously named, and a third was the attempt to introduce crinoline or hoops. All of these, and many other enactments, were null and void.

In these days women show more sense than in the past in the matter of gowning, and a sensible and at the



Charming Linen Bolero Skirt.

same time comfortable fashion is quite sure of a following at all times by the masses of women, including many of the modish world. These fashions need not always be becoming to insure their life. The short skirt is not nearly so graceful as the long one, but even for the street the skirt escaping the pavement by an inch is seldom seen save on women who no longer pretend to be below middle age. The skirt varying from three inches to five and even six is seen everywhere, and its wearer may be 18 or 48, fat or thin, tall or short. She means to be comfortable, and the men applaud her for it, for, after all, men like sense. The blouse is also with us to stay. It is inseparable from the coat and skirt costume, whether long or short, elaborate or simple.

As for the short sleeves, it must be confessed they are very trying to the majority, whose bones are all too prominent, and whose hands seem disproportionately large. But they are cool and comfortable and under trying conditions a lingerie blouse that would be soiled in an hour's wear, emerges fresh and spotless as to its sleeves after a day's shopping. In any event, the woman with the dainty hand and rounded arm should never relinquish the elbow sleeves wherever, and whenever they may properly be worn.

Fire Insurance
 Our property insured in the
 VERY BEST COMPANIES.
OTIS B. WEAVER AGENCY

THE EVENING NEWS

M. LEVIN
 New and Secondhand
FURNITURE

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 4

ADA, OKLAHOMA, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30, 1907

NUMBER 216



The Famous VICTOR Talking Machines
 We Have Them.
 Come in and Let Us
 Give You a Booklet.

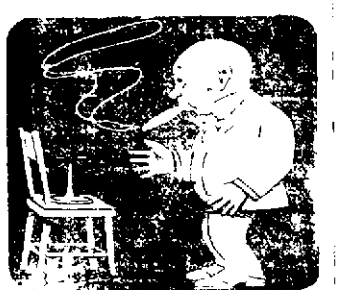
Adelina Patti and other noted singers declare it to be the finest reproducer of the human voice. We have a new selection of records.

Gwin, Mays and Co.,
 The Ada Druggists
 "We Run a Drug Store and Nothing More."

SALOON MEN ARE ROUTED

Sweeping Decision of Court Upholds Constitution and Declares Prohibition Laws now in Operation--Probably Liquor Dealers will Hike

By the action of the supreme court, the prohibition laws are now in effect. The court has decided in favor of the constitutionality of the laws. The liquor dealers are expected to raise their prices.



The Point

is that you get a 10c cigar for 5c when you smoke the "Abacco," the biggest and best 5c cigar in town. You will find this cigar at the Smokers' Headquarters.



WE SELL FANCY LUMP COAL
 For the Cash.
WE GIVE 2000 LBS. TO THE TON
Farmers' Gin Co.
 PHONE NO. 92.

The decision of Judge Lowe is a sweeping one. It declares that the prohibition laws are now in effect. The court has decided in favor of the constitutionality of the laws. The liquor dealers are expected to raise their prices.

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WHAT HASKELL WILL SAY

In Message to Legislature Will Deal With Banking Problems--How the Law Makers will Organize for Work of the Session

Gov. Haskell's message to the legislature will deal with banking problems. He will discuss how the law makers will organize for work of the session.

The governor's message will deal with banking problems. He will discuss how the law makers will organize for work of the session.

THANKSGIVING Clothes!

The kind you will give more thanks and less money for than usual.
Special Prices
 SUITS \$10, \$12.00, \$15.00
 These are big values this week. You'll be pleased to wear any of these suits. They are well tailored and pleasing patterns, made by Spier, Michael & Sons. Every garment that bears this name means guaranteed clothing. See that the name is sewed on the coat.
 Right clothes for the boys. You can dress your boy here from \$1.50 to \$12.50.
 HATS--All styles, shades and shapes \$1.25 to \$3.00.
 John B. Stetson hats from \$4.00 to \$6.00.
 The Hanan \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes to close out at \$4.50.

You run no risk to buy of us. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfied.
I. HARRIS
 We Accept Checks in Trade.

COX-GREER McDONALD CO.

Buy our Clothes
 And you will Find
 You'll be Clothed
 In your Right Mind.

COX-GREER McDONALD CO.

HAWES HATS
 CLAPP SHOES

The amount collected for the fund should be paid to the state banking board. The fund should be properly safeguarded. The message will say and held subject to the orders of the board.

Full Line of Keen Kutter Goods



The Place to Buy Hardware.
 Sewing Machines.
 Washing Machines
 and Wringers.
 Stoves and
 Enamelled Ware. is
 at
R. E. HAYNES, The Hardware Man.
 ADA, OKLAHOMA

What the Pay Amounts To
 The lieutenant governor is presiding officer of the senate. In his absence there is a president pro tempore. The former is elected by the people and receives a salary of \$1,000 per year, while the latter is selected by the senate from among its members with no more compensation than that of any other senator. Standing committees of the senate are also elected.

CLOCKS We have a fine line of clocks, alarm clocks, eight day clocks, mantle clocks, pocket watches, plain and fancy clocks. Just any kind of a clock you want. Prices right. SPRAGUE BROS. ADA, OKLAHOMA	JEWELRY We carry every thing in the jewelry line. Wedding rings, set rings, birth-day rings in fact all kind of rings. Bracelets, brooches, and many other pretty things. SPRAGUE BROS. ADA, OKLAHOMA	DIAMONDS We have diamonds of all sizes and shapes at almost any price you want to pay. We have them at from \$2.50 to \$100. Call on us for diamonds. SPRAGUE BROS. ADA, OKLAHOMA	REPAIRS We do all kinds of repair work. If your watch, clock or anything else is out of order call on us. Prices are reasonable. SPRAGUE BROS. ADA, OKLAHOMA	POST CARDS Views of the town, etc. Largest line of up-to-date post cards in the territory. SPRAGUE BROS. ADA, OKLAHOMA	OPTICAL We have secured the services of J. W. Beatty of Kentucky, to look after our optical department. We can fit you up in any kind of spectacles. SPRAGUE BROS. ADA, OKLAHOMA
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W. B. WEAVER, Editor and Owner
OWARD PARKER, Associate Editor

Published at the post office at Ada, Oklahoma
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March 1, 1905

STRONG LETTER ON FINANCIAL SITUATION.

One of Ada's leading merchants has received a lengthy letter from a wholesaler in St. Louis which is a most interesting and instructive discussion of the present financial conditions. So much of the letter as is pertinent follows:

In the winter of 1904-05 when our reports of an exceptionally large crop of cotton went down from 10 cents in November 1904 to below 7 cents in January 1905. The grower of cotton dispirited and disappointed at the decline in prices quit trading quit selling quit buying and trade participation in the cotton growing districts came to a stand still.

The merchant, not doing any business quit buying. The manufacturer of cotton goods having no demand shut down his mill and quit buying cotton. Naturally the stagnation that ensued had the immediate effect of further depressing the price of cotton. Cotton growers were panic stricken and some went so far as to advocate "burning cotton" in order to stimulate the price by reducing the supply. The more these frantic remedies were advocated the greater was the decline in the price of cotton.

We issued a circular on February 11th 1905 calling attention to conditions and arguing there was not too much cotton. What was needed was a greater consumption of cotton goods and a greater use for cotton.

We pointed out that if the eighty millions of people in the United

States could be induced in some shape or another by attractive merchandising or enlarged utility to each use on an average one dollar's worth more of cotton than they did before it would absorb eighty million dollars worth of cotton or more than any possible surplus then estimated.

In order to bring about this increased consumption we urged merchants to advertise and energetically push the sale of cotton goods thereby creating a demand and consequently a better price for the raw material.

A great many merchants took kindly to the force of our argument and friendly to the movement joined in the campaign and began pushing their business on cotton goods. The result being that in a very short time trade revived. The retailer creating a demand for cotton goods soon found he was compelled to replenish his stock. This in turn forced the wholesaler to place orders with mills and the mills in turn found themselves needing raw material.

The effect of this activity was almost immediately reflected by the cotton markets. By the 1st of April, 1905 cotton had advanced over one and one quarter cents a pound by the end of June it advanced nearly three cents a pound and as business improved and the demand for cotton goods was stimulated the raw material kept on advancing in spite of the big crop.

The stagnation of business at present is much the same as it was in the winter of 1904-05 except there is no crop of too much cotton and cotton is worth over 10 cents a pound instead of less than 7 cents as it was then. If cotton maintains a price of over 10 cents a pound during stagnation and financial troubles such as we have been having the last few weeks it goes without saying that it will be greatly helped by the revival of trade and a freer flow of money. A revival of

trade would have an immediate effect upon the price of cotton, especially so since the stocks of manufactured goods throughout the country are not large. Warehousemen are by no means as full of cotton goods as they were in the winter of 1905. A revival of business is sure to create an active and immediate demand for all classes of merchandise but this revival must begin with the consumer.

The matter should be considered calmly. The grower of cotton whose prosperity depends upon the price of cotton, and who are most deeply interested, are by their action at the present time creating a stagnation that tremendously hurts the price of the thing they have to sell. Stagnation that depresses the price of manufactured merchandise also depresses the price of the raw material of which the goods are made.

Everybody knows it is only the present financial flurry that has a dampening effect upon business. Everybody knows that at no time in our history was the country so full of highly valuable assets or the people more abundantly able to supply their wants.

Our crops are large, our mining, manufacturing and commercial resources are greater than ever before, our transportation facilities in many directions are overtaxed to handle the business which is offered to them, our population is larger and its consuming power greater than at any previous period and no undue accumulation of merchandise is known to exist.

The time is at hand, in fact it is the best time of the year, for merchants to push their business. The merchant who realizes that business can and will be done and that people need to be clothed and fed the same as ever, and that all are well able to buy and pay for their wants and needs accordingly is going to do business.

The present situation is without rhyme or reason. Not one man in ten thousand particularly in our section of the country was in the slightest affected by the financial disturbances until this senseless panic began and the return to same conditions is as inevitable as that the sun will shine again after a storm.

Before a value can be made a demand must be created. We believe a revival can be largely accelerated by the bankers and merchants doing their share in the effort to bring it about.

The question is how are normal conditions again to be brought about?

Put it clearly before your farming friends the effect a revival of trade will have on the value of their products and as everybody is vitally interested every one is deeply concerned in bringing about normal conditions. A revival of trade will create a demand for cotton and immediately affect its value.

Bankers should help because people depend on the banks to provide the medium of exchange. Stagnation with its consequent direful results should be no longer permitted. There is no use in sulking because all or an anticipation have not been realized.

The chief present difficulty is stagnation, caused by the hoarding of the circulating medium of the country. The circulation of money is what all south needs. Let the money into circulation and everything will right itself quickly. Hoarding of money in cotton may not realize its full benefit in the long run but it is a very real hindrance to the revival of business so necessary for the good of all.

Nothing hurts the price of cotton so much as stagnation.

What was the chief hindrance to cotton in the winter of 1904-05? It was stagnation. The cotton producer knows as well as you do that the key to success and prosperity

NOTICE!
Wednesday, Nov. 2.
Begins Our
Reopening
Sale!

This stock has been closed for some time, but will now be opened for sale. We will have new goods this week. This stock consists of a fine line of dry goods, clothing, men's and ladies' furnishings, shoes, hats, caps, groceries and implements. We wish to impress upon you the fact that we are not going out of business. Help us to reopen by helping yourself to the bargains we are offering, and also those knowing themselves indebted to me will please call and settle, as I am in need of funds to carry on my business.

Yours Respt.,
T. J. CHAMBLESS.
213-4th wlt

Start winter in a healthy condition be free from disease. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, the most reliable preventive. Nothing so sure to keep you well 35 cents Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey

SHADE TREES.
The season for planting Shade Trees is here and you should beautify your property by planting.
Call on or write
CHARLES RAY,
East 10th St., Ada, Okla.

Fresh! Fresh! Every thing in the Cereal line including Toasted Corn Flakes and Puffed Rice. Phone 21

Rheumatism

I have found a tried and tested cure for Rheumatism! Not a remedy that will strengthen the distorted limbs of chronic cripples, nor return growths back to flesh again. That is impossible. I can now surely kill the pains and pumps of this deplorable disease.
In Germany with a Chemist in the City of Darmstadt—I found the last ingredient with which Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy was made a perfectly dependable prescription. Without that last ingredient, I successfully treated many cases of Rheumatism, but now alas, I found many cases all curable cases of this horrid disease. Those dead-like grapples which were found in Rheumatic Blood seem to disappear and pass away under the action of this remedy as freely as does sugar when added to pure water. And when dissolved these poisonous waters of Rheumatism is gone forever. There is now no real need—no actual excuse to suffer longer with one limb. We sell, and in confidence recommend

Dr. Shoop's
Rheumatic Remedy
G. M. RAMSEY.

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING POWDER

So perfect in make, so simple in use that beginners may work with it successfully. It makes home baking easy, and gives you bread, cake and biscuit nicer, better and less expensive than the baker's.

But to make your home baking successful and perfect you must use

Dr. Price's Baking Powder

English Kitchen

When you want to enjoy a good appetizing meal at a moderate charge, come to the

Everything strictly first class and an Once you eat here you'll become a regular patron.

C. E. WYATT
CITY DRAYMAN

Handles Everything From a Pin to a Barrel.
All work guaranteed. Your patronage solicited.

HOLLISTER'S
Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Big Medicine for Busy People. Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor. Stomach, Liver, Kidney, Bladder, Bowels, Headache, Nervousness, Itchy Head, Rheumatism, Dropsy, etc. It is a Big Medicine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis. GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLON PEOPLE

ADA MEAT MARKET
30th Broadway

APPRECIATES YOUR PATRONAGE.

A. W. White has just assumed entire management of the Ada Meat Market. Best of FRESH and CURED MEATS and HOME RENDERED LARD. Courteous treatment, fair dealing.

A. W. WHITE, Proprietor.

The Old
O. K. MEAT MARKET

is now conducted by Wright Bros. the old-time meat market men of Ada, who will be pleased to meet all their old time customers. Fresh and cured meats. Pure home rendered hog lard. Come in and see us. Courteous treatment. Freshest of meats.

WRIGHT BROS.

November AND December

Are the best months in the year to plant fruit trees. We have a general line of nursery stock, consisting of all kinds of

Fruit Trees, Shade Trees, Grape Vines, Blackberries, Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Rhubarb and Asparagus.

We can make you some very prices on the stock mentioned. Small orders will be given the same attention as larger ones. Nursery and packing grounds on west 17th street.

THE ADA NURSERIES

NONE WILL COMPARE

The largest and most complete stock of General Merchandise in

PONTOTOC COUNTY AT

M. L. WALSH'S

A great opportunity in a brand new

LINE OF LADIES COATS

DO NOT DELAY

They are of the finest material and strictly the son's styles. Prices to suit all pocket books, whether fat or lean.

Statehood Has Arrived

It is like a change from darkness to daylight. Don't forget that I still have a Full Line of Up-to-Date Stationery, Leather Goods, Perfumery and all Toilet Articles.

Crescent Drug Store

F. Z. HOLLY, Proprietor

For Spot Cash

you can buy Groceries at rock bottom prices, at

East Main street Phone 313

C. S. ALDRICH

CRYSTAL ICE AND COAL CO.

The Old Reliable Coal dealers of Ada are now on the market for your coal trade. **Fancy McAlester Lump Coal**. Free and prompt delivery, but you must pay the driver for coal, for it is absolutely CASH.

Best Line in Ada
Wall Paper

Largest line, best assortment, lowest prices.

Ingram Paint Co.

Ada Opera House
One Night Only
Saturday, Nov. 30.

Tour of Eugene Krick in
"Monte Cristo"

Under the Personal Direction of
C. A. CURTIS.

Coming to Ada one night only Monte Cristo with Eugene Krick as Edmond Dantes. Tour under the personal direction of Mr. C. A. Curtis. The management of the opera house have secured this company for Nov. 30 and notwithstanding the expense of this company the prices will be as usual. This company carries all special scenery necessary to produce Monte Cristo as played in the larger cities among the most notable are first the Mole in the port of Marseilles. The wonderful storm on the sea. The famous old prison Chateau d'If. Act third shows the smugglers den. Act four the forest of Fontainebleau the famous duelling spot of France.

Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c

Seats on Sale at Ramsey Drug Co.

KING OF ALL THROAT & LUNG REMEDIES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

QUICKEST, SAFEST, SUREST

COUGH AND COLD CURE

AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT AND CHEST

CURED BY HALF A BOTTLE

Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the worst cold and cough I ever had.—J. R. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.

PRICE 60c AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY ALL DRUGGISTS

YOUR FIRST DEPOSIT

Represents your first step toward success and independence. Your savings account will supply you with money for the day of opportunity. Don't delay to start an account. We treat small accounts with courtesy.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PERSONAL MENTION

John McCoy went to Shawnee yesterday.

White Wonder Flour never fails to please. 137-12

Miss Mary Walsh spent Thanksgiving with home folks.

Just received a new shipment of pictures, frames and mouldings at L.

Charlie Stout will return to Denison tonight.

Have your grocer send you a sack of White Wonder Flour. 137-12

W. A. Guest is reported quite ill today.

Every thing in Watches from \$1.00 to \$60. C. J. WARREN & Co.

Mr. Lee Owens of Sapulpa is in the city visiting friends.

All the new cylinder talking machine records 25c each at C. J. Warren's. 308-12

We are glad to announce that Uncle Dick Couch is reported better today.

If your grocer does not handle White Wonder Flour have him get it for you. Don't take any substitute. 137-12

Miss Edna Hite of Oklahoma City is visiting Miss Kathleen Smith.

Ladies' coats and skirts dyed any color. 137-12

J. W. Dean went to Stonewall on legal business this morning.

Ladies ask Gwin, Mays & Co. how to get \$2.70 worth of Sanitol for \$1. 137-12

J. W. Beard returned from Shawnee today.

The new Toric and Crown First Glasses at C. J. Warren's. 308-12

Roy Hays returned to Konawa Friday afternoon.

All work done by me is guaranteed to be the best. B. C. BERRY.

Boss Woodard came over from Konawa this morning.

L. T. Walters can cut your mats and frame your pictures nicely.

A L. Beck left for Sulphur this morning to be gone over Sunday.

Ladies, that Sanitol offer is no fake. 137-12

Mrs. R. R. Branton and children of Greenville, Miss., are visiting her brother, W. B. Barry.

Fresh! Fresh! Every thing in the Cereal line, including Toasted Corn Flakes and Puffed Rice. Phone 21.

Miss Cook has gone to Jacksonville Texas, where she has a splendid music class.

Change the color of the old garments to look like new. Berry will do it for you.

It is deliciously palatable, agrees with the weakest stomach, contains the most soothing, healing, strengthening and curative elements. Makes you well and happy. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. G. M. RAMSEY.

Chapman Sells THE BEST

\$3.50 SHOES ON EARTH

CHAPMAN The Shoe Man

J. W. Byrd returned to Konawa Friday after a few days visit with home folks.

Flat work and family laundry work tough dry, 25c per doz ironed 50c Phone 320. d3t

Mrs. Broadfoot and children went to Sasakwa to spend Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Gambell.

The only place in town you can get the famous Libby's Cut Glass and World Brand Silverware. 208-12

C. J. WARREN & CO.

Mrs. J. L. Thompson returned to her home after several days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Parks.

Why don't you meet Thelma before she leaves town at Gwin, Mays & Co.'s. d5t

Miss Fanny Cook returned to her home at Dustin, after a pleasant visit with Mr. Heigan and family.

I ain't feeling right today. Something wrong I must say. Come to think of it, that's right. I forgot my Rocky Mountain Tea last night. G. M. RAMSEY

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. M. Harris and son, Idus, returned last evening from Madill, where they spent Thanksgiving with their son, Cleve.

Constipation, indigestion, drive away appetite and make you weak and sick. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea restores the appetite, drives away disease, builds up the system. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey.

Mrs. John Beard's mother, Mrs. Bailey left this morning for Sapulpa, where she will join her husband for the winter.

Sam Johnson, formerly of Ada, but now of Story, Okla., returned to his home yesterday. He was accompanied by his sister Mrs. Denton of Stonewall.

Notice. The man who borrowed a Pauls Valley paper from me containing an ordinance recently passed in Pauls Valley will please return same to me. E. W. HARDIN

FOR SALE—My four room residence on 14th street. Modern conveniences. 137-12

PETE ROLLO

C. C. Stout will spend Sunday with friends at Denison, Tex.

Miss Art Adair entertained quite a number of her young friends at her home Friday evening. Those attending report a splendid evening's entertainment.

Dr. Craig a prominent citizen of Center is here today.

W. J. Reed is on the streets again after a brief illness.

C. W. Hoskins of Temple, Tex., is an Ada visitor today.

J. C. Sparger and wife, formerly of Ada, but now of Blanchard, Okla., are visiting here.

J. B. Krabo, a well known commercial traveler of Ardmore, is here today.

Violet, the little daughter of Jack Moore was painfully injured yesterday by having one of her fingers mashed.

If W. Clark has returned from a business visit to Konawa.

Presnell Suggs, will return to the University of Oklahoma at Norman tomorrow after spending the Thanksgiving holidays with friends here.

Mrs. Donna Hiett, the wife of E. A. Hiett, who resided on 13th street died of typhoid fever Friday afternoon at 5:15 o'clock, after an illness of several weeks. The couple had not lived here but a short while. Mr. Hiett having been engaged with the local telephone company, and later in the blacksmith business.

The remains of the deceased wife were interred at Rosedale this afternoon.

One of the mammoth engines at the cement plant was started today, and she works like a charm. The whole works will soon be in full blast. There will then be something doing on Portland Hill.

Sorosis. Mrs. R. F. King was hostess to the members of Sorosis on Friday afternoon. The program was on the spirit of Thanksgiving and was very interesting. Several guests were present, also Mrs. King of Alabama, who will spend the winter here. She had already been voted in as a member, and was glad to meet with them.

Mrs. Vincent, who has won the love and esteem of all the members, was made an honorary member. She expressed her appreciation to the club in a hearty manner.

The hostess assisted by Miss Lenora Lison served dainty refreshments, which was enjoyed by all. The sun was lowering in the west, twilight fast approaching, when the guests departed, and after such meetings as these. "The night shall be filled with music, And the cares that infest the day, Shall fold their tents like the Arabs, And as silently steal away."

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD. If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with reference to your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, South Bend, Ind.

THE CHURCHES TOMORROW

Announcement for Methodist Church. Services will be conducted at the Methodist church tomorrow morning and evening by the pastor. The theme for the morning service, "The Manifestation of Christ." The theme for the evening service, "The Tragedies and Triumphs of the Human Will."

The Senior Epworth League will be re-organized at 6 p. m. All the young people are requested to be present. Junior League at 2:30.

T. L. RIPPEY, Pastor.

At Second Methodist Church. Sunday school tomorrow at 3 p. m. Preaching at 4 p. m. by A. L. Fenton.

T. L. RIPPEY, Pastor.

Come to Sunday School. You are respectfully invited to attend the Baptist Sunday school Sunday at 10 o'clock. You are promised a pleasant and instructive hour.

First Baptist. At the First Baptist church tomorrow the pastor will preach as usual, services beginning at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. and B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m.

A cordial invitation is given to every body to attend these meetings. T. B. HARRELL, Pastor.

Holt to Finish Up. Notwithstanding A. H. Constant has been appointed by Federal Judge Campbell referee in bankruptcy for this district which is quite a dignified position, still T. P. Holt, the retiring referee, has been re-appointed by Judge Campbell for the purpose of winding up all matters now pending before him.

Not the Cross of Gold. John Goible, editor of the State Register, pays this pretty tribute to Secretary of State Bill Cross, who was reported dead but is now convalescing: "When the news came that 'Bill' Cross was dead, hundreds of big strong men all over the territory shed tears like children."

"Poor old Bill," said one of his best friends endearingly, as he dropped the telephone that brought the news at the Royal hotel, and hastened away to hide the big tears rolling down his cheeks.

And now the Hon. William Cross is going to get well and occupy the office of secretary of state, to which the people have elected him because of their love for him.

But was there ever such a tribute to a man in the territory who had so little of this world's goods? William Cross has amassed no riches at the expense of others' suffering; all his life he has stored away love in his heart, like a bee honey from the flowers, and scattered it like the night dew of morning. And now the winds of love from the four corners of the earth waft the grateful perfume of a thousand hearts as incense to his life.

Good old Bill Cross, prodigal in the riches of heart and purse, provident only in love of his friends.

Feeble Weak Kidneys. Cause Most of the Rheumatism Says a Noted Authority.

Recent hospital reports show that the dread disease, rheumatism, is steadily increasing throughout the country. All known means of relief are being suggested to save the great amount of suffering this winter, especially among those who are not in a position to pack up and visit the noted health resorts to be treated. Recent tests prove rheumatism not exactly a disease in itself, but a severe symptom of kidney trouble, a condition caused by clogged up pores of the eliminative tissues in the kidneys which fail to filter the poisonous waste matter and uric acid from the blood, permitting these substances to remain in the veins and decompose, usually settling about the joints and muscles causing the intense pain swelling and stiffness of rheumatism.

A well-known specialist, who has probably treated more cases of rheumatism than anyone else, and who is also the most successful, gives the following simple inexpensive, and so simple that anybody can mix it at home. The ingredients are: Fluid Extract Dancheon, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Go to any good prescription pharmacy and get these three vegetable ingredients and mix them by shaking in a bottle, taking as a dose a teaspoonful after each meal and again at bedtime.

There is nothing better in the world for backache, kidney and bladder trouble, too. Such symptoms as frequent and painful urination, soreness, weakness, general and nervous debility are caused by certain acids and poisonous waste matter, decayed tissue, etc. in the blood which the kidneys will clear and purify after a few doses of this prescription.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

The Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

If a saving in time, money and trouble appeals to you, ask for the LONG DISTANCE operator, and leave a call for the out of town party you wish to see. No other method of transacting your business will compare with the LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE. Combine efficiency with economy.

Pioneer Telephone and Telegraph Co.

WHAT HASKELL WILL SAY.

(Continued from Page One.)

the senate are not appointed by the president, but are elected by a majority vote of the members. Practically all the power given the Lieutenant governor by the constitution is that of a presiding officer, who can cast a deciding vote and serve as governor during the latter's absence from the state. He has no patronage save that given him by the senate.

The speaker of the house as well as the speaker pro tem is elected by the members. Unless the House rules provide for the election of standing committees they will be appointed by the speaker. The speaker's patronage is also confined to what the house allows him.

Employees of the Past. There is an Oklahoma law governing the number of employees each branch of the legislature shall have, the necessity for which is said to have grown out of the practice of some territorial legislatures to "load" the payroll with clerks, etc. Two sessions saw an army of help, some of whom appeared only often enough to touch the pen and receive their pay. During one session there were so many assistant clerks that both houses adopted a rule to call the roll of employees every morning and any one failing to answer for three mornings in succession was dropped. As many of the clerks had accommodating friends who answered for them, the defect was not cured until the rule was changed so that the employee in answering at the same time had to "step in full view of the presiding officer." Because there was a law on the subject no limitation was placed in the constitution. The existence of the law, however, may have no controlling effect, because the act is easily repeatable, conditions now being entirely different.

The present law provides there shall be elected one first assistant clerk for each branch of the legislature at a salary of \$4 per day, and two assistant clerks at \$3 per day. Each house is at liberty to elect one first assistant clerk and eight assistant clerks for such committee. There is provision for only two assistant sergeants at arms and the uniform salary of \$1 per day, clerks for about ten important committees, some of whom shall be stenographers, at \$4 and \$3 per day. The upper house is entitled to four pages and the lower house six, each to receive \$1 per day. The president of the senate and speaker of the house is entitled to have a private secretary, each of whom shall receive \$3 per day.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some Little Candy Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no quinine, no irritating nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe etc. Hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cents. Trial Boxes 5 cts. Sold by Ramsey's Drug Store.

Try Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by Ramsey's Drug Store.

A tickling cough from any cause, is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers everywhere to use it without hesitation, even to very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a long healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, anches the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Simply a resinous plant extract that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the Doctor uses "The Sacred Herb." Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. Sold by Ramsey's Drug Store.

Toric Glasses

are curved to correspond with the curve of the eye.



They are a great improvement over the old style flatlenses, for no matter what angle you turn your eyes, with a Toric lense you are looking square through theglass. We are prepared to fit Toric lenses in all strengths and kinds. Eyes tested FREE.

C. J. Warren EXPERT OPTICIAN

Herbert Harter, nephew of A. L. Beck and a stockholder in the cement plant, and Dr. Davis, of Oklahoma City, spent Thanksgiving in Ada.

W. J. Reed is on the sick roll today.

W. M. Carroll, a prominent citizen of Fitzhugh, underwent a difficult operation yesterday, performed in the office of Dr. Runyan. He feels fine today.

Sledge Lumber Co

Carries a complete stock, deals fairly with the public, buys lumber at the lowest possible price and are satisfied with a modest profit. Competition is met in all details, and most positively lumber can not be purchased at a lower figure elsewhere.

Your business is solicited. Located one block North of Harris Hotel

THE ADA NATIONAL BANK

At the head of the Financial Institutions of the city stands the Ada National Bank. Over seven years under one management. The accounts and other affairs of customers are kept strictly private. Small accounts receive same attention as larger ones. Merchants and farmers will find it to their interest to open an account now with

THE ADA NATIONAL BANK

Take your old clothes to Berry at Crowder's Barber shop; he will make them like new. 42

Your grocer is instructed to guarantee White Wonder soft wheat flour. 137-12

DeWitt's Carbolic Witch Hazel Salve is healing and soothing. Good for piles. Sold by Crescent Drug Store, F. Z. Holley, Prop.

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LIGON & KING, Physicians and Surgeons. Office in First National Bank Bldg.

DR. J. B. THOMPSON, Dentist. Ada National Bank Bldg. - Ada, I. T. Phone 305.

MISS MELLIE KENNEDY, Graduate Nurse. Konawa.....Ind. Bldg.

C. A. Galbraith Tom D. McKeown GALBRAITH & McKEOWN LAWYERS Over Citizens National Bank Ada, Ind. Tar.

GRANGER & SAFFAREANS Dentists In Freeman Bldg. Ada, I. T. Office phone 57 Residence 234

B. H. ERB DENTIST Rooms 1, 2 and 3 1st Nat'l Bank B'g

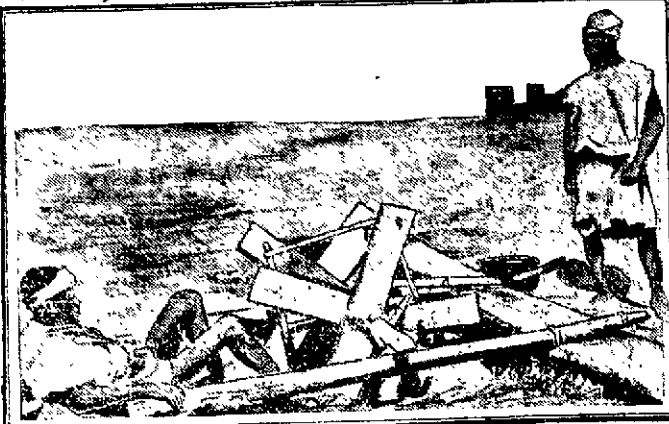
H. M. FURMAN ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice. Office in Duncan Building.

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DR. EDWARD & FAULK Office Monday & Wednesday. Phone 66.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO. Is given up to be best. Do Largest Agency Work of any plant in this Territory.

MOROCCO'S SLAVE MARKET



WATCHING HIS SLAVE SWEAT

Whatever may be the political outcome of the present conflict in Morocco, one thing is pretty certain and that is that it will serve to break down that impenetrable veil of mystery and seclusion which has separated the last independent Mahometan empire of Africa from the rest of the world. The unprogressive primitive nation must yield at last to the march of progress; the native customs and habits of the people, many of them unwholesome and barbarous, will give place in time to the civilized influences which are bound to be exerted there from now on.

Morocco is the land where the last open stand of the slave traffic was made years ago when it was being driven out of the other sections of Africa, and up to the present time slaves have been openly bought and sold in the markets of the Moroccan kingdom. But it is probable that the futile struggle of a hundred years to suppress this Moorish slave trade will end at last in victory.

The nations of Europe have done what they could, and influential Moors, requiring protection from their own government and seeking that of France, Great Britain or Germany, are absolutely forbidden to hold slaves, but truth to tell this ordinance is entirely ineffective, and men, women and children are at this hour sold openly, not only in the interior, but under the very eyes of the Tangier diplomats. So delicate is the political situation as regards Morocco that each of these ministers has been afraid to take any step in the matter without the cooperation of all his colleagues.

All that has been gained is the abolition of public auctions in regular slave markets in the coast ports. But in the northern capital, Fez, and Marrakesh, the southern capital, there is a portion of each city set apart as the slave market, exactly as there are markets for grain, fruit, horses, mules and rams, cloth, stuffs and other commodities, and the rich Moor's attitude toward his human purchase is best seen in the following anecdote told me by Sir John Drummond Hay.

A friend of the Spanish consul in Morocco was on a visit to Said El-Arbi, governor of Abdal, and one night in an inner court of the Masbah, or citadel, the Spaniard began to show his skill with a Mauser rifle. He got his own servant to hold a playing card between his fingers and he pierced it three times out of four at a hundred yards.

Throwing back his back the Cad leaped up, crying, "I, too, can shoot," gave me the gun. "Ma'baruk," he said to a Nubian slave squatting under the red mud wall, "take that barrada (water jar) between thy legs." El-Arbi got the European to measure off 150 paces, then brought the rifle sharply to his shoulder, and with a murmured, "Praise to the One and Great," took aim and fired.

The slave fell over sideways, pierced through both ankles. His master, throwing up his hands, wailed, "Yalali, yalali, I have \$80 for that fellow last week and now he is useless!"

There is not in all the world a spectacle more impressive than the public slave market of Marrakesh. It is an open square fenced round with huts near the center of a vast rambling, crumbling city of tabin, or red mud, with walls over 12 miles in circumference. The avenues leading to it are roofed over with hanes, palm leaves and vines, and the auction takes place three times a week just before sunset.

The traveler, W. C. Fitzgerald, tells of a visit he made to one of these markets. He says: "I entered the market about six o'clock. Not a slave was to be seen as I entered the great square. But peering down all around were many hundreds of Arab men in robes of spotted wool and silk, often with their own little children by their side, gazing in every color of the rainbow—scarlet and gold, crimson and mauve, emerald green and indigo blue, on Arab comes riding through, two carrying black with bright yellow slippers running ahead to clear a path for him. This is El-Ghawi, who collects the per capita slave tax for the Moorish government. His entry is the signal for the dilahs, or auctioneers, to come forth from the slave pens and range themselves for prayer. The setting sun is behind them as their leader lifts up his voice to the 'Most High who gave the true faith through his messenger.' Blessings are called down upon prospective buyers and their purchases.

The prayers done, the men break up and hurry over to the slave pens—little palm thatched huts of mud. I followed and found in one of the largest ten or 12 women and girls and small children. Some of the girls had pulled their woolen hanks over their faces, and seemed anxious about their fate. Others were careless and smiling, the little boys and girls were playing games on the floor.

The head auctioneer allotted so many slaves to each of his men, and the sale began. Each dilah led forth two at a time. I noticed each had been specially dressed for the occasion. The younger women were radiant in crimson silks and jingling bangles and anklets of massive silver. This finery had been borrowed for the sale. Apart from negroes of both sexes, I was astonished to see 'white' women, young girls and children, by 'white' is meant the Moorish and Arab race, some of whom are as fair as or even fairer than a southern European, with light hair and blue eyes.

Prices run from \$40 to \$50 of my money up to \$2,000. I saw this sum bid for a really beautiful girl of 17, with a headpiece of coral and pearl and silver. She was robed in bright orange silk and had slippers of green morocco embroidered with gold and silver thread. She was bought by the powerful Caid El-Gundaf, whose khaila, or lieutenant governor, was bidding for him.

Whence come all the hapless creatures sold every year literally like cattle in this way. They have been lured from denseless villages as far south as the Niger itself—a region perhaps seven months distant from the Sokel-Abad of Marrakesh. For hundreds of years these Arabs have been slave raiders, and the penalty of six months convict labor and a large fine in kind does not appear to be a sufficient deterrent, for the profits are enormous and the raiding Arabs are never so happy as when they are fighting.

The smaller fry of raiders merely entice and kidnap children, while bigger men with influence journey down into Haussalan and stir up dissension among tribes. The object of this is that in the ensuing fight a village may be the more easily raided. The slaves on their way north are viewed with far less consideration than cattle, for should many die from hunger, thirst or ill treatment other raids may be made on the journey. It is only when the caravan approaches the Atlas snows that some attention is given to the slaves, of whom it may be truly said that only the fittest survive and the rest leave their bones by the way with those of the fallen camel or mule.

Good News for the Campers.

For mosquito and black fly bites there is nothing so good as poultices made of tea leaves. Put the steeped tea leaves between two thicknesses of cheesecloth and run together; then apply to the affected parts. When they become dry, moisten with tea. This is a good remedy for fishermen and campers to keep in mind. Some thing that will positively prevent the bites is oil of citronella, which can be obtained from any good druggist. Apply to the hands and face, and it is well to carry a small bottle of it in the vest pocket while on a fishing trip. Cheesecloth or mosquito netting, colored yellow, will keep the insects away from the camp; there is some odor about the coloring which they dislike.—National Magazine.

Few Fireproof Buildings.

There are 11,000,000 buildings in the country. Scarce 4,000 of them lay any claim toward being "fireproof," and that fireproofing consists solely of their skeletons, their frames being so protected that certain of the structural parts cannot be destroyed by fire. In that sense alone were the big buildings of San Francisco and Baltimore fireproofed, buildings upon which there was a salvage of from 35 to 50 per cent.—Moody's Magazine.

Electricity in Medicine.

An electric bath in which the patient is deluged with electric sparks a foot long is announced to work wonders by celebrated French scientists. Hardening of arteries, cerebral hemorrhage and heart lesions are declared to yield to the treatment.

IRISH HOSPITALITY

Party of Americans Attest Its Real Worth.

NO ICE BREAKERS NEEDED

Ride Through a Rain and Hail Storm Causes Consternation Which is Turned Into Gladness by the Delightful Welcome of Countryfolk.

By CHARLES BATTELL LOOMIS. Londonderry, Ireland.—"Irish hospitality," I have often heard the term used but I did not suppose that I should get such convincing evidence of it within 12 hours of my arrival at this northern port.

This is to be a straightforward relation of what happened to some half dozen Americans, strangers to each other, a week ago, and strangers to all Ireland upon arrival.

In details it is somewhat unusual but in spirit I am sure it is characteristic of what might have befallen good Americans in any one of the four provinces.

To be dumped into the tender that came down the Foyle to meet the Caldonia at Moville at the chilly hour of two in the morning seemed at the time a hardship. We had wanted to see the green hills of old Ireland and here were blackness and bleakness and crowded humanity!

But the loading process was long drawn out and when at last we began our ascent of the Foyle there were indebitable symptoms of morning in the eastern skies, and we saw that our entrance into the tender was like the entrance of early ones into a theater before the lights are turned up. After awhile the curtain is lifted and the scenic glories are revealed to eyes that have developed a proper amount of eagerness and receptivity.

With the first steps of day a young Irishman returning to his native land mounted a seat and recited an apostrophe, "The top of the morning to ye," and then a must lifting suddenly, Ireland, dewily green and soft and fair, lay revealed before our appreciative eyes.

The sun, when he really began his morning brushwork, painted the trees and grasses in more vivid greens but there was a suggestiveness of early spring in the first soft tones that was fully valued by eyes that had been used to leaden skies for more than half the days of the voyage.

But I am no poet to paint landscapes on newspaper so we will consider ourselves landed and furnished with a few hours of necessary sleep, and anxious to begin our adventures.

Our party consisted of a half dozen whose itineraries were to run in parallel for a time. There were four ladies and two of us were men. One of the men had to come to Ireland on business and he found he had awaiting him an invitation to lunch that day with a country gentleman with whom he had corresponded on business matters.

As the one least strange to the country this American had tendered his good offices, American fashion, to the ladies who would be traveling without male companions after we left them, and so he dispatched a messenger with a note to the effect that he must regretfully decline, and stating his reasons for so doing.

While we were lunching at the hotel a return note came to him, this time from the good man's wife, cordially asking that we all come and have afternoon tea.

Here was a chance to see an Irish household that was hailed with delight by all, a delight that was not unappreciative of the warmth of the invitation.

We would go to the pleasant country house but—our trunks had not come. Would our traveler's bags worthily represent our country?

But our friend said, "Don't let clothes stand between us and this thing I'm sure this lady will be glad to welcome us as Americans and for my part I never reflect on my tailor and people never clamor for his address when they see me. As for you ladies I'd think any tea of mine honored by such fetching gowns. If that's the proper term, I'm going to write her that we're coming just as we are."

So he sent another messenger out into the country—telephones seemed as scarce as snakes here—saying, well, he used a good assortment of words and arranged them worthily.

The two young girls of the party clamored for jaunting cars and so two were ordered for four o'clock. One of them had red cushions and was as glittering in its glass and gold as a circus wagon.

My friend on ordering this one said to the "jarvey" (by the way, they call them drivers here in this part of Ireland, but Jarvey has always seemed so delightfully Irish that I prefer to stick to it), "Get another car as nice as this."

"Sure, there's none as nice as this," said he, pride forcing the confession; "but I'll get a good one."

It was a beautiful day except for the extreme heat—and yet they say it always rains in Ireland. I felt that it must be exceptional and said to the waiter at lunch, "I suppose it's unusual to have such weather as this?" "Sure, every day is like this," said he with patriotic mendacity.

When the jaunty jaunting cars drew up a little before four o'clock there were portentous black clouds in the sky but the jarveys assured us

(that they were there more for looks than anything else—that there might be a matter of a spit or two, but that we'd have a fine afternoon.

So we mounted the sides of the cars and holding on to the polished rails as we had been told was the proper fashion we set out bravely on our way. Little wailing what a wetting all Ireland was soon to have.

In a half hour or so we would be walking over Irish lawns and admiring Irish lace as they decked the forms of gaily clad femininity gathered for sociability and tea alongside the rhododendrons and tuckia bushes.

A few drops of rain fell but the wind was south and we seemed to be going east.

"Isn't this gay?" called the young girls as we jiggled along in holiday mood. Suddenly a silver bolt of jagged lightning cleft the sky to the south and almost simultaneously a peal of thunder that sounded as if it had been born and bred on Connecticut hills, so loud was it, told us that the people living to the south of us were going to get wet.

And then we came to a bend in the road and turned south.

"Ah, 'twill be nothing," said our driver in answer to a question.

We put on our cravottes, hoisted what umbrellas we had and gave the blankets an extra tucking in and after that—the deluge!

Hang, kerrash! A bolt from Heaven followed by a bolt from each horse. A sort of echo as it were. The drivers reined them in and ours started to seek shelter under a tree.

As I sometimes read the newspapers when at home I told our driver to keep in the open.

The lightning now became more and more frequent and was so close that we let go our hold on the brass rails, preferring to pitch out rather than act as conductor on a jaunting car—such things as conductors being unknown anyway.

It was terrifying and to add to my discomfort I found I was sitting in a pool of water, the rain having an Irish insinuatingness about it that was irresistible. And now, just to show us what could be gotten up on short notice for American visitors, it began to hail and the wind blew it in long white, slanting winter-like lines across the air and into our faces, and the roads having become little brooks, the horses had to be urged to the driver's utmost of threats and caplery.

I thought of that water who had told me it was always sunny in Ireland and I wished him out in the pelting storm.

"I've not seen the like in twenty years, sorr," said the driver.

To go back was to get the storm in fuller fury, for the wind had shifted. To go ahead was to arrive like drowned rats, but we were anxious for shelter and still the driver said, "It's not far," and so we went on I have been in many places in all sorts of weathers, but it is years since I've been out in such a storm. The hail stones were not as large as hen's eggs, but they were as large as French peas.

There was not a dry stitch on us and the red of the gay cushion went through to my skin. My cravette cheerfully refused to let the water depart from me, but shed it on the wrong side—which may be an Irish hull, for all I know.

"Here we are now, sorr," said our driver as he turned in at a beautiful driveway. A winding drive of a minute or two and we arrived like wet hens—all of us—at the house of these people who had never heard of us until that day.

But the warmth of the welcome from our host and hostess who came out to the door to greet us made us not only glad we had come, but even glad we were wet.

Had there been the least stiffness we should have wished the storm far enough (and indeed all Ireland did wish it for it turned out to be the most tremendous thunder and hail storm in a score or more of years), but our new found friends frankly laughed with us at our funny appearance and we were hurried off to various rooms to change our clothes.

Our protestations of regret at putting them to trouble were met with protestations of delight at being able to serve us, and as my host brought me some union garments that had been made for a man of three times my size and I wrapped them round and round me until they were giddy, I was glad I had not turned back to spend a damp afternoon in a lonely hotel.

The rest of the party fared well in getting clothes that became them, but when I was fully dressed I looked like Francis Wilson in *Erinade*. As I turned up my sleeves and triple turned up my trousers I knew I would be good for a laugh in any theater in Christendom.

There was but one thing to do—go down and look unconsolous of my misfit appearance. It would never do to stay in my room through a mistaken sense of personal dignity.

So I went down, and meeting host and hostess and my compatriots, a laugh went up that would have broken the ice in a Pittsburg millionaire's drawing room.

And then we were taken to the tea room and in a few minutes I forgot that I was no longer the glass of fashion and the mold of form for I was made to feel that I was just a friend who had dropped in (or, perhaps, dripped in would be better), and when a couple of hours later we drove home through the soft Irish verdure, doubly green after its rough but invigorating bath, we all felt that Irish hospitality was no mere traveler's tale, but a thing that had intensity and not a little emotion in it.

(Copyright 1907, by W. G. Chapman.)

For the OUT-OF-DOORS GIRL



After the heat of midsummer nature offers special inducements to the athletic girl, and for such we offer the above suggestions in dress. The first gown is of brown and white check with buff revers, and black velvet collar, and is crowned with a hat of manilla turned up with black, and trimmed with black, and the coat has pipings of buff and buttons of gold, and beneath it should be worn any sort of simple shirt, either of lawn, or tucked white *crêpe de chine*, or of Shantung. The great essential to the success of this costume is its absolute simplicity. But, by the way, the very simple shirt is not having things all its own way, for few are guiltless of the center double frill. This frill is shown decorating with great success the other dress illustrated. The waistcoat is of patterned cretonne, the coat and skirt of purple cloth, and the hat is also of purple, with a waving plume which extends its influence from front to back. A small little costume this altogether, with lines of fanciful braid decorating the skirt and coat, and putting in their appearance again on the cuffs.



IRISH find it an easy task to look nice in the summer time. The simplest white dress made of cambric, with a tucked skirt and a bloused bodice, will bear, if the waist be trim and the belt neatly adjusted, under the influence of a good hat and a colored chiffon scarf round the shoulders, an aspect not unworthy of a costume from one of the best artists.

as it was more euphoniously named, and a third was the attempt to introduce crinoline or hoops. All of these, and many other enactments, were null and void.

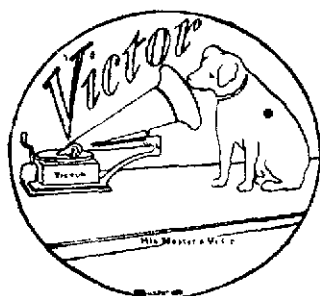
In these days women show more sense than in the past in the matter of gowning, and a sensible and at the



Charming Linen Bolero Skirt.

same time comfortable fashion is quite sure of a following at all times by the masses of women, including many of the modish world. These fashions need not always be becoming to insure their life. The short skirt is not nearly so graceful as the long one, but even for the street the skirt escaping the pavement by an inch is seldom seen save on women who no longer pretend to be below middle age. The skirt varying from three inches to five and even six is seen everywhere, and its wearer may be 18 or 19, fat or thin, tall or short. She means to be comfortable, and the men applaud her for it, for, after all, men like sense. "The blouse is also with us to stay. It is inseparable from the coat and skirt costume, whether long or short, elaborate or simple.

As for the short sleeves, it must be confessed they are very trying to the majority, whose bones are all too prominent, and whose hands seem disproportionately large. But they are cool and comfortable and under trying conditions a lingerie blouse that would be soiled in an hour's wear, emerges fresh and spotless as to its sleeves after a day's shopping. In any event, the woman with the dainty hand and rounded arm should never relinquish the elbow sleeves wherever, and whenever they may properly be worn.



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Adelina Patti and other noted
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We have a new selection of records.

Gwin, Mays and Co.,

The Ada Druggists

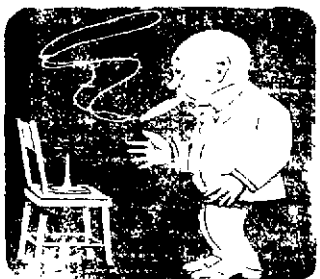
"We Run a Drug Store
and Nothing More."

SALOON MEN ARE ROUTED

Sweeping Decision of Court Upholds
Constitution and Declares Prohi-
bition Laws now in Operation—
Probably Liquor Dealers will Hike

THE DECISION OF JUDGE LOWE IS A
SWEEPING ONE. It declares that the
prohibition laws are now in opera-
tion, and that the constitution is not
violated by the prohibition laws.

Judge Joseph E. Lowe, of the
supreme court, last evening de-
clared a writ of habeas corpus for
Frank Smith, recently convicted of
selling intoxicants, and sent him to
the county jail and paid a fine of
\$100 and to Ben Graves, whose
trial is pending for the same offense.



The Point

is that you get a 10c
cigar for 5c when you
smoke the "Abacco,"
the biggest and best
5c cigar in town. You
will find this cigar at
the Smokers' Head-
quarters

Ramsey's Drug Store



WE SELL FANCY LUMP COAL
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WE GIVE 2000 LBS. TO THE TON

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WHAT HASKELL WILL SAY

In Message to Legislature Will Deal
With Banking Problems—How the
Law Makers will Organize for
Work of the Session

Under Oklahoma law, Governor Haskell
will deliver his message to the legisla-
ture on Monday morning. It is expected
that the message will deal with the
banking problems of the state, and
the organization of the legislature for
the session.

It is expected that the message will
deal with the banking problems of the
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THANKSGIVING Clothes!



The kind you will give
more thanks and less
money for than usual

Special Prices

SUITS \$10, \$12.50, \$15.00
These are big values this week. You'll
be pleased to wear any of these suits.
They are well tailored and pleasing pat-
terns, made by Sperry, Michael & Sons.
Every garment that bears this name
means guaranteed clothing. See that the
name is sewed on the coat.

Right clothes for the boys. You can
dress your boy here from \$1.50 to \$12.50.

HATS—All styles, shades and shapes
\$1.25 to \$3.00

John B. Stetson hats from \$4.00 to \$6.00

The Hanan \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes to
close out at \$4.50

You run no risk to buy of us. Money
cheerfully refunded if not satisfied

I. HARRIS

We Accept Checks in Trade.

COX-GREER McDONALD CO.

Buy our Clothes
And you will Find
You'll be Clothed
In your Right Mind.

COX-GREER McDONALD CO.

HAWES HATS

CLAPP SHOES

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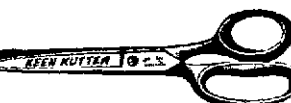
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Full Line of Keen Kutter Goods



The Place
to Buy
Hardware.
Sewing Machines.
Washing Machines
and Wringers.
Stoves and
Enamelled Ware. is
at



R. E. HAYNES, The Hardware Man.
ADA, OKLAHOMA

What the Pay Amounts To

There are 100 members of the legisla-
ture, and 10 members of the senate. The
salary of the members of the legisla-
ture is \$100 per month, and the salary
of the members of the senate is \$150
per month. The salary of the speaker
of the house is \$200 per month, and
the salary of the president of the sena-
te is \$250 per month.

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CLOCKS

We have a fine line of clocks, alarm
clocks, eight day clocks, mantle clocks,
coco-coco clocks, plain and fancy clocks,
just any kind of a clock you want.
Prices right.

SPRAGUE BROS.

ADA, OKLAHOMA

JEWELRY

We carry every thing in the jewelry
line. Wedding rings, set rings, birth-
day rings in fact all kind of rings.
Bangles, brooches, and many other
pretty things

SPRAGUE BROS.

ADA, OKLAHOMA

DIAMONDS

We have diamonds of all sizes and
shapes at almost any price you want
to pay. We have them at from \$5.00 to
\$100. Call on us for diamonds.

SPRAGUE BROS.

ADA, OKLAHOMA

REPAIRS

We do all kinds of repair work. If your
watch, clock or anything else is out
of order call on us. Prices are rea-
sonable.

SPRAGUE BROS.

ADA, OKLAHOMA

POST CARDS

Views of the town, etc. Largest line of
up-to-date post cards in the territory.

SPRAGUE BROS.

ADA, OKLAHOMA

OPTICAL

We have secured the services of J. W.
Bentley of Kentucky, to be our
optical department. We can
do any kind of eye work.

SPRAGUE BROS.

ADA, OKLAHOMA

Published at the postoffice at Ada, Oklahoma
under No. 1000, dated March 1905

STRONG LETTER ON FINANCIAL SITUATION.

One of Ada's leading merchants has received a lengthy letter from a wholesale house in St. Louis which in a most interesting manner discusses the present financial conditions. So much of the letter as is pertinent follows:

In the winter of 1904-05 when our reports of an exceptionally large crop of cotton went down from above 10 cents in November, 1904 to below 7 cents in January, 1905. The grower of cotton dispensed and disappointed at the decline in price, quit trading quit selling quit buying and trade particularly in the cotton growing districts came to a stand still.

The merchant, not doing any business quit buying. The manufacturer of cotton goods having no demand shut down his mill and quit buying cotton. Naturally the stagnation that ensued had the immediate effect of further depressing the price of cotton. Cotton growers were panic stricken and some went so far as to advocate "burning cotton" in order to stimulate the price by reducing the supply. The more these frantic remedies were advocated the greater was the decline in the price of cotton.

We issued a circular on February 11th, 1905 calling attention to conditions and arguing there was not too much cotton. What was needed was a greater consumption of cotton goods, and a greater use for cotton.

We pointed out that if the eighty millions of people in the United States could be induced in some shape or another by attractive merchandising of enlarged utility to each use on an average one dollar's worth more of cotton than they did before it would absorb eighty million dollars worth of cotton or more than any possible surplus then estimated.

In order to bring about this increased consumption we urged merchants to advertise and energetically push the sale of cotton goods thereby creating a demand and consequently a better price for the raw material.

A great many merchants recognizing the force of our argument and friendly to the movement joined in the campaign and began pushing their business on cotton goods the result being that in a very short time trade revived. The retailer creating a demand for cotton goods soon found himself compelled to replenish his stock. This in turn forced the wholesaler to place orders with mills and the mills in turn found themselves needing raw material.

The effect of this activity was almost immediately reflected by the cotton markets. By the 1st of April, 1905 cotton had advanced over one and one quarter cents a pound by the end of June it advanced nearly three cents a pound and as business improved and the demand for cotton goods was stimulated the raw material kept on advancing in spite of the big crop.

The stagnation of business at present is much the same as it was in the winter of 1904-05 except there is no cry of too much cotton and cotton is worth over 10 cents a pound instead of less than 7 cents as it was then. If cotton maintains a price of over 10 cents a pound during stagnation and financial troubles such as we have been having the last few weeks, it goes without saying that it will be greatly helped by the revival of trade and a freer flow of money. A revival of

trade would have an immediate effect upon the price of cotton, especially so since the stocks of manufactured goods throughout the country are not large. Warehouses are by no means as full of cotton goods as they were in the winter of 1905. A revival of business is sure to create an active and immediate demand for all classes of merchandise but this revival must begin with the consumer.

The matter should be considered fairly. The growers of cotton, whose prosperity depends upon the price of cotton, and who are most deeply interested, are by their action at the present time creating a stagnation that tremendously hurts the price of the thing they have to sell. Stagnation that depresses the price of manufactured merchandise also depresses the price of the raw material of which the goods are made.

Everybody knows it is only the present financial flurry that has a dampening effect upon business. Everybody knows that at no time in our history was the country so full of highly valuable assets or the people more abundantly able to supply their wants.

Our crops are large, our mining, manufacturing and commercial resources are greater than ever before, our transportation facilities in many directions are extended to handle the business which is offered to them, our population is larger and its consuming power greater than at any previous period and no undue accumulation of merchandise is known to exist.

The time is at hand, in fact it is the best time of the year, for merchants to push their business. The merchant who realizes that business can and will be done and that people need to be clothed and fed the same as ever, and that all are well able to do and pay for their wants and acts accordingly is going to do business.

The present situation is without rhyme or reason. Not one man in ten thousand particularly in our section of the country was in the slightest affected by the financial disturbances until this senseless panic began, and the return to same conditions is as inevitable as that the sun will shine again after a storm.

Before a value can be made a demand must be created. We believe a revival can be largely accelerated by the bankers and merchants doing their share in the effort to bring it about.

The question is how are normal conditions again to be brought about?

Put it clearly before your farming friends the effect a revival of trade will have on the value of their products, and as everybody is vitally interested every one is deeply concerned in bringing about normal conditions. A revival of trade will create a demand for cotton and immediately affect its value.

Bankers should help because people depend on the banks to provide the medium of exchange. Stagnation with its consequent direful results should be no longer permitted. There is no use to sulk because all of our anticipation have not been realized.

The chief present difficulty is strong enemy caused by the hoarding of the circulating medium of the country. The circulation of money is what all south needs. Get the money into circulation and everything will right itself quickly. Hoarding of money in cotton may not realize it for the time being standing in way of a revival of business so necessary for the good of good.

Nothing hurts the price of cotton so much as stagnation.

What was done to help the price of cotton in the winter of 1904-05? The answer is simple. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch is still on the ground, and just as

NOTICE!
Wednesday, Nov. 2.
Begins Our
Reopening
Sale!

This stock has been closed for some time, but will now be opened for sale. We will have new goods this week. This stock consists of a fine line of dry goods, clothing, men's and ladies' furnishings, shoes, hats, caps, groceries and implements. We wish to impress upon you the fact that we are not going out of business. Help us to reopen by helping yourself to the bargains we are offering, and also those knowing themselves indebted to me will please call and settle, as I am in need of funds to carry on my business.

Yours Respt.,
T. J. CHAMBLESS.
213-4th wlt

Start winter in a healthy condition be free from disease. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, the most reliable preventive. Nothing so sure to keep you well 35 cents Tea or Tablets. G. M. Ramsey

SHADE TREES.
The season for planting Shade Trees is here and you should beautify your property by planting.
Call on or write
CHARLES RAY,
East 15th St., Ada, Okla.

Fresh! Fresh! Every thing in the Cereal line including Toasted Corn Flakes and Puffed Rice. Phone 21

Rheumatism
I have found a tried and tested cure for Rheumatism! Not a remedy that will strengthen the distorted limbs of chronic cripples, nor turn heavy groans back to sleep again. That is impossible. But I can now surely kill the pains and purge of this deplorable disease.
In Germany with a Chemist in the City of Darmstadt I found the last ingredient with which Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy was made a perfect dependable prescription. Without that last ingredient I successfully treated many cases of Rheumatism, but alas, I was unable to cure all curable cases of this horrible, much dreaded disease. Those mad-like groans, those four in Rheumatic Blood, seem to disappear and pass away under the action of this remedy as freely as does sugar when added to pure water. And then when dissolved, these poisonous wastes freely pass from the system, and the cause of Rheumatism is gone forever. There is now no real need—no actual excuse to suffer longer with our help. We sell, and in confidence recommend.

Dr. Shoop's
Rheumatic Remedy
G. M. RAMSEY.


When you want to enjoy a good appetizing meal at a moderate charge, come to the
English Kitchen
everything strictly first class and an "Once you eat here you'll become a regular patron."

**C. E. WYATT
CITY DRAYMAN**
Handles Everything From a Pin to a Boiler.
All work guaranteed. Your patronage solicited.

**HOLLISTER'S
Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets**
A Sure Medicine for Busy People.
Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.
Specific for Indigestion, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Headache, Stomachic Bore, Headache, Nervousness, etc.
It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form. 15 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.
GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLON PEOPLE

**November
AND
December**

Are the best months in the year to plant fruit trees. We have a general line of nursery stock, comprising of all kinds of
Fruit Trees, Shade Trees, Grape Vines, Blackberries, Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Rhubarb and Asparagus.
We can make you some very prices on the stock mentioned. Small orders will be given the same attention as larger ones. Nursery and packing grounds on west 17th street.

THE ADA NURSERIES

ADA MEAT MARKET
30th Broadway
APPRECIATES YOUR PATRONAGE.
A. W. White has just assumed entire management of the Ada Meat Market. Best of FRESH and CURED MEATS and HOME RENDERED LARD. Courteous treatment, fair dealing.
A. W. WHITE, Proprietor.

The Old
O. K. MEAT MARKET
is now conducted by Wright Bros, the old-time meat market men of Ada, who will be pleased to meet all their old time customers. Fresh and cured meats, Pure home rendered hog lard. Come in and see us. Courteous treatment. Freshest of meats.
WRIGHT BROS.

NONE WILL COMPARE
The largest and most complete stock of General Merchandise in
**PONTOTOC COUNTY AT
M. L. WALSH'S**
A great opportunity in a brand new
**LINE OF LADIES COATS
DO NOT DELAY**
They are of the finest material and strictly the son's styles. Prices to suit all pocket books, whether fat or lean.

Statehood Has Arrived
It is like a change from darkness to daylight. Don't forget that I still have a Full Line of Up-to-Date Stationery, Leather Goods, Perfumery and all Toilet Articles.
Crescent Drug Store
F. Z. HOLLY, Proprietor

For Spot Cash
you can buy Groceries at rock bottom prices, at
East Main street
Phone 318
C. S. ALDRICH

**CRYSTAL ICE AND
COAL CO.**
The Old Reliable Coal dealers of Ada are now on the market for your coal trade. **Fancy McAlester Lump Coal.** Free and prompt delivery, but you must pay the driver for coal, for it is absolutely CASH.

**Best Line in Ada
Wall Paper**
Largest line
Best assortment
Reasonable prices
Ingram Paint Co.

Ada Opera House
One Night Only
Saturday, Nov. 30.

Tour of Eugene Krick in
"Monte Cristo"
Under the Personal Direction of
C. A. CURTIS.

Coming to Ada one night only Monte Cristo with Eugene Krick as Edmond Dantes. Tour under the personal direction of Mr. C. A. Curtis. The management of the opera house have secured this company for Nov. 30 and notwithstanding the expense of this company the prices will be as usual. This company carries all special scenery necessary to produce Monte Cristo as played in the larger cities among the most notable are first The Moorish interior of Versailles. The wonderful storm on the sea. The famous old prison, Chateau D'If. Act third shows the smugglers den. Act four the forest of Fontainebleau the famous duelling spot of France.

Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c
Seats on sale at Ramsey Drug Co.

**KING OF ALL
THROAT & LUNG
REMEDIES**
**DR. KING'S
NEW DISCOVERY**
QUICKEST, SAFEST, SUREST
**COUGH AND COLD
—CURE—**
AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS,
THROAT AND CHEST

CURED BY HALF A BOTTLE
Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the worst cold and cough I ever had.—J. R. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.

PRICE 60c AND \$1.00
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
ALL DRUGGISTS

**DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING POWDER**

So perfect in make, so simple in use that beginners may work with it successfully. It makes home baking easy, and gives you bread, cake and biscuit nicer, better and less expensive than the baker's. But to make your home baking successful and perfect you must use
Dr. Price's Baking Powder

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

John McCoy went to Suswaka yesterday

**PHYSICIAN AT HOME BY
NEW ABSORPTION METHOD**

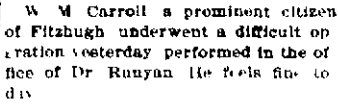
If you suffer from bleeding hemorrhoids, send me your address and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment and will also send some of this home treatment free of cost with reference to friends and neighbors if this is requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send me money but tell others of this offer. Write to me Mrs. M. Sumner, Box P, South Bend, Ind.

is the best of all substitutes for use and in order to be able to you must take the following steps: Halt the growth of the fat in the body and directly act on the fat in the stomach. HALL'S Fat-Hater is not a quick method. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the berries known combined with the best blood purifiers acting directly on the fat in the stomach. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such a successful result in curing the fat. Send for testimonial free.

THE CHITTENDEN CO., Toledo, O.
Sole Agents for the West
110-112 N. Third St. Chicago, Ill.

Pioneer Telephone and Telegraph Co.

A tickling cough from a cold usually disappears in a few days. But if it continues, and the cough is dry, hoarse, and irritating, you had better visit without delay. It is not a very serious condition, but if it is neglected, it may lead to the development of a chronic cough. The cough may be due to a variety of causes, but the most common is a cold. The cough may be due to a variety of causes, but the most common is a cold. The cough may be due to a variety of causes, but the most common is a cold.

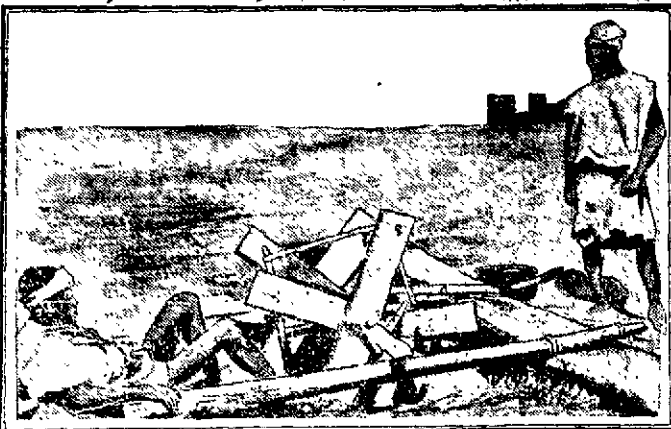


Your business is solicited.
Located one block North of Harris Hotel

THE ADA NATIONAL BANK

Is given up to be best. Do
Largest Agency Work
 of any plant in this Territory

MOROCCO'S SLAVE MARKET



WATCHING HIS SLAVE SWEAT

Whatever may be the political outcome of the present conflict in Morocco, one thing is pretty certain and that is that it will serve to break down that impenetrable veil of mystery and seclusion which has separated the last independent Mahometan empire of Africa from the rest of the world. The unprogressive primitive nation must yield at last to the march of progress; the native customs and habits of the people, many of them unwholesome and barbarous, will give place in time to the civilizing influences which are bound to be exerted there from now on.

Morocco is the land where the last epoch stand of the slave traffic was made years ago when it was being driven out of the other sections of Africa, and up to the present time slaves have been openly bought and sold in the markets of the Moroccan kingdom. But it is probable that the futile struggle of a hundred years to suppress this Moorish slave trade will end at last in victory.

The nations of Europe have done what they could, and influential Moors, requiring protection from their own government and seeking that of France, Great Britain or Germany, are absolutely forbidden to hold slaves, but truth to tell this ordinance is entirely ineffectual, and men, women and children are at this hour sold openly, not only in the interior, but under the very eyes of the Tangerine diplomats. So delicate is the political situation as regards Morocco that each of these ministers has been afraid to take any step in the matter without the cooperation of all his colleagues.

All that has been gained is the abolition of public auctions in regular slave markets in the coast ports. But in the northern capital, Fez, and Marrakesh, the southern capital, there is a portion of each city set apart as the slave market, exactly as there are markets for grain, fruit, horses, mules and camels, cloth stuffs and other commodities, and the rich Moor's attitude toward his human purchase is best seen in the following anecdote told me by Sir John Drummond Hay.

A friend of the Spanish consul in Morocco was on a visit to Caid Sidi El-Arbi, governor of Abda, and one night in an inner court of the Marabout, or citadel, the Spaniard began to show his skill with a Manger rifle. He got his own servant to hold a playing card between his fingers and he pierced it three times out of four at a hundred yards.

Throwing back his back the Caid leaped up, crying, "I, too, can shoot, give me the gun." "M'barik," he said to a Nubian slave squatting under the red mud wall, "take that barrada (water jar) between thy legs." El-Arbi got the European to measure off 150 paces, then brought the rifle sharply to his shoulder, and with a murmured, "Praise to the One and Great," took aim and fired.

The slave fell over sideways pierced through both ankles. This master throwing up his hands, wailed, "Yalati, yalati, I gave \$30 for that fellow last week and now he is useless!"

There is not in all the world a spectacle more impressive than the public slave market of Marrakesh. It is an open square fenced round with huts near the center of a vast rambling, crumbling city of tabin, or red mud, with walls over 12 miles in circumference. The avenues leading to it are roofed over with leaves, palm leaves and vines, and the auction takes place three times a week just before noon.

The traveler, W. C. Fitzgerald, tells of a visit he made to one of these markets. He says: "I entered the market about six o'clock. Not a slave was to be seen as I entered the great square. But stepping down all around were many hundreds of Arab men in robes of spotted wool and silk, often with their own little children by their side, gazing in every color of the rainbow—scarlet and gold, crimson and mauve, emerald green and indigo blue.

An Arab comes riding through, two crowned blacks with bright yellow shippers turning about to clear a path for him. This is El-Glawi, who collects the per capita slave tax for the Moorish government. His entry is the signal for the dailies, or antineers, to come forth from the slave pens and range themselves for prayer. The setting sun is behind them as their leader lifts up his voice to the 'Most High who gave the true faith through his messenger.' Blessings are called down

upon prospective buyers and their purchases.

The prayers done, the men break up and hurry over to the slave pens—little palm thatched huts of mud. I followed and found in one of the largest ten or 12 women and girls and small children. Some of the girls had pulled their wooden haiks over their faces, and seemed anxious about their fate. Others were careless and snubbing, the little boys and girls were playing games on the floor.

The head antineer allotted so many slaves to each of his men, and the sale began. Each dail led forth two at a time. I noticed each had been specially dressed for the occasion. The younger women were radiant in crimson silks and jingling bangles and anklets of massive silver. This finery had been borrowed for the sale. Apart from negroes of both sexes, I was astonished to see 'white' women, young girls and children, by 'white' is meant the Moorish and Arab race, some of whom are as fair as or even fairer than a southern European, with light hair and blue eyes.

Prices run from \$10 to \$50 of our money up to \$2,000. I saw this sum bid for a really beautiful girl of 17, with a headpiece of coral and pearl and silver. She was robed in bright orange silk and had slippers of green morocco embroidered with gold and silver thread. She was bought by the powerful Caid El-Gundaf, whose khaila, or lieutenant governor, was bidding for him.

Whence come all the hapless creatures sold every year literally like cattle in this way. They have been raided from defenseless villages as far south as the Niger itself—a region perhaps seven months distant from the Soket-Abd of Marrakesh. For hundreds of years these Arabs have been slave raiders, and the penalty of six months convict labor and a large fine in kind does not appear to be a sufficient deterrent, for the profits are enormous and the raiding Arabs are never so happy as when they are fighting.

The smaller fry of rascals merely entice and kidnap children, while bigger men with influence journey down into Hausaland and stir up dissension among tribes. The object of this is that in the ensuing fight a village may be the more easily raided. The slaves on their way north are viewed with far less consideration than cattle, for should many die from hunger, thirst or ill treatment other raids may be made on the journey. It is only when the caravan approaches the Atlas snows that some attention is given to the slaves, of whom it may be truly said that only the fittest survive and the rest leave their bones by the way with those of the fallen camel or mule.

Good News for the Campers.

For mosquito and black fly bites there is nothing so good as poultices made of tea leaves. Put the steeped tea leaves between two thicknesses of cheesecloth and run together; then apply to the affected parts. When they become dry, moisten with tea. This is a good remedy for fishermen and campers to keep in mind. Something that will positively prevent the bites is oil of citronella, which can be obtained from any good druggist. Apply to the hands and face, and it is well to carry a small bottle of it in the vest pocket while on a fishing trip. Cheesecloth or mosquito netting, colored yellow, will keep the insects away from the camp; there is some odor about the coloring which they dislike.—National Magazine.

Few Fireproof Buildings.

There are 11,000,000 buildings in the country. Scarcely 4,000 of them lay any claim toward being "fireproof," and that fireproofing consists solely of their skeletons, their frames being so protected that certain of the structural parts cannot be destroyed by fire. In that sense alone were the big buildings of San Francisco and Baltimore fireproofed, buildings upon which there was a salvage of from 35 to 90 per cent.—Moody's Magazine.

Electricity in Medicine.

An electric bath in which the patient is deluged with electric sparks a foot long is announced to work wonders by celebrated French scientists. Hardening of arteries, cerebral hemorrhage and heart lesions are declared to yield to the treatment.

IRISH HOSPITALITY

Party of Americans Attest Its Real Worth.

NO ICE BREAKERS NEEDED

Ride Through a Rain and Hail Storm Causes Consternation Which Is Turned Into Gladness by the Delightful Welcome of Countryfolk.

By CHARLES BATTELL LOOMIS. Londonderry, Ireland.—"Irish hospitality," I have often heard the term used but I did not suppose that I should get such convincing evidence of it within 12 hours of my arrival at this northern port.

This is to be a straightforward relation of what happened to some half dozen Americans, strangers to each other, a week ago, and strangers to all Ireland upon arrival.

In details it is somewhat unusual but in spirit I am sure it is characteristic of what might have befallen good Americans in any one of the four provinces.

To be dumped into the tender that came down the Foyle to meet the Caldonia at Moville at the chilly hour of two in the morning seemed at the time a hardship. We had wanted to see the green hills of old Ireland and here were blackness and blackness and crowded humanity!

But the landing process was long drawn out and when at last we began our ascent of the Foyle there were indelible symptoms of morning in the eastern skies, and we saw that our entrance into the tender was like the entrance of early ones into a theater before the lights are turned up. After awhile the curtain is lifted and the scenic glories are revealed to eyes that have developed a proper amount of eagerness and receptivity.

With the first steps of day a young Irishman returning to his native land mounted a seat and recited an apostrophe, "The top of the morning to ye," and then a mist lifting suddenly, Ireland, dewily green and soft and fair, lay revealed before our appreciative eyes.

The sun, when he really began his morning brushwork, painted the trees and grasses in more vivid greens but there was a suggestiveness of early spring in the first soft tones that was fully valued by eyes that had been used to leaden skies for more than half the days of the voyage.

But I am no poet to paint landscapes on newspaper so we will consider ourselves landed and furnished with a few hours of necessary sleep, and anxious to begin our adventures.

Our party consisted of a half dozen whose itineraries were to run in parallel for a time. There were four ladies and two of us were men. One of the men had to come to Ireland on business and he found he had awaiting him an invitation to lunch that day with a country gentleman with whom he had corresponded on business matters.

As the one least strange to the country this American had tendered his good offices, American fashion, to the ladies who would be traveling without male companions after we left them, and so he dispatched a messenger with a note to the effect that he must regretfully decline, and stating his reasons for so doing.

While we were lunching at the hotel a return note came to him, this time from the good man's wife, cordially asking that we all come and have afternoon tea.

Here was a chance to see an Irish household that was hailed with delight by all, a delight that was not unappreciative of the warmth of the invitation.

We would go to the pleasant country house but—our trunks had not come. Would our traveler's bags worthily represent our country?

But our friend said, "Don't let clothes stand between us and this thing I'm sure this lady will be glad to welcome us as Americans and for my part I never reflect on my tailor and people never clamor for his address when they see me. As for you ladies I'd think any tea of mine honored by such fetching gowns, if that's the proper term, I'm going to write her that we're coming just as we are."

So he sent another messenger out into the country—telephones seemed as scarce as snakes here—saying, well, he used a good assortment of words and arranged them worthily.

The two young girls of the party clamored for jaunting cars and so two were ordered for four o'clock. One of them had red cushions and was as glittering in its glass and gold as a circus wagon.

My friend on ordering this one said to the "Jarvey" (by the way, they call them drivers here in this part of Ireland, but Jarvey has always seemed so delightfully Irish that I prefer to stick to it), "Get another car as nice as this."

"Sure, there's none as nice as this," said he, pride forcing the confession; "but I'll get a good one."

It was a beautiful day except for the extreme heat—and yet they say it always rains in Ireland. I felt that it must be exceptional and said to the waiter at lunch, "I suppose it's unusual to have such weather as this?" "Sure, every day is like this," said he with patriotic mendacity.

When the jaunty jaunting cars drew up a little before four o'clock there were portentous black clouds in the sky but the Jarveys assured us

that they were there more for looks than anything else—that there might be a matter of a spit or two, but that we'd have a fine afternoon.

So we mounted the sides of the cars and holding on to the polished rails as we had been told was the proper fashion we set out bravely on our way, little knowing what a wetting all Ireland was soon to have.

In a half hour or so we would be wading over Irish lawns and admiring Irish lace as they dorked the forms of gaily clad femininity gathered for sociability and tea alongside the rhododendrons and hickies bushes.

A few drops of rain fell but the wind was south and we seemed to be going east.

"Isn't this gay?" called the young girls as we jiggled along in holiday mood. Suddenly a silver bolt of jagged lightning cleft the sky to the south and almost simultaneously a peal of thunder that sounded as if it had been born and bred on Connecticut hills, so loud was it, told us that the people living to the south of us were going to get wet.

And then we came to a bend in the road and turned south.

"Ah, 'twill be nothing," said our driver in answer to a question.

We put on our cravettes, hoisted what umbrellas we had and gave the blankets an extra tucking in and after that—the deluge!

Bang, kerrash! A bolt from Heaven followed by a bolt from each horse. A sort of echo as it were. The drivers reined them in and ours started to seek shelter under a tree.

As I sometimes read the newspapers when at home I told our driver to keep in the open.

The lightning now became more and more frequent and was so close that we let go our hold on the brass rails, preferring to pitch out rather than act as conductor on a jaunting car—such things as conductors being unknown anyway.

It was terrifying and to add to my discomfort I found I was sitting in a pool of water, the rain having an Irish insinuatingness about it that was irresistible. And now, just to show us what could be gotten up on short notice for American visitors, it began to hail and the wind blew it in long white, stinging winter-like lines across the air and into our faces, and the roads having become little brooks, the horses had to be urged to the driver's utmost of threats and cajolery.

I thought of that winter who had told me it was always sunny in Ireland and I wished him out in the pelting storm.

"I've not seen the like in twenty years, sorr," said the driver.

To go back was to get the storm in fuller fury, for the wind had shifted. To go ahead was to arrive like drowned rats, but we were anxious for shelter and still the driver said, "It's not far," and so we went on. I have been in many places in all sorts of weather, but it is years since I've been out in such a storm. The hail stones were not as large as hen's eggs, but they were as large as French peas.

There was not a dry stitch on us and the red of the gay cushion went through to my skin. My cravette treacherously refused to let the water depart from me, but shed it on the wrong side—which may be an Irish bull, for all I know.

"Here we are now, sorr," said our driver as he turned in at a beautiful driveway. A winding drive of a minute or two and we arrived like wet hens—all of us—at the house of these people who had never heard of us until that day.

But the warmth of the welcome from our host and hostess who came out to the door to greet us made us not only glad we had come, but even glad we were wet.

Had there been the least stiffness we should have wished the storm far enough (and indeed all Ireland did wish it for it turned out to be the most tremendous thunder and hail storm in a score or more of years), but our new found friends frankly laughed with us at our funny appearance and we were hurried off to various rooms to change our clothes.

Our protestations of regret at putting them to trouble were met with protestations of delight at being able to serve us, and as my host brought me some union garments that had been made for a man of three times my size and I wrapped them round and round me until they were ready, I was glad I had not turned back to spend a damp afternoon in a lonely hotel.

The rest of the party fared well in getting clothes that became them, but when I was fully dressed I looked like Francis Wilson in Erinmode. As I turned up my sleeves and tripe turned up my trousers I knew I would be good for a laugh in any theater in Christendom.

There was but one thing to do—go down and look unconscious of my misfit appearance. It would never do to stay in my room through a mistaken sense of personal dignity.

So I went down, and meeting host and hostess and my companions, a laugh went up that would have broken the ice in a Pittsburgh millionaire's drawing room.

And then we were taken to the tea room and in a few minutes I forgot that I was no longer the glass of fashion and the mold of form for I was made to feel that I was just a friend who had dropped in (or, perhaps, dripped in would be better), and when a couple of hours later we drove home through the soft Irish verdure, doubly green after its rough but invigorating bath, we all felt that Irish hospitality was no mere traveler's tale, but a thing that had intensely and not a little emotion in it.

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For the Out-of-Doors Girl



After the heat of midsummer nature offers special inducements to the athletic girl, and for such we offer the above suggestions in dress. The first gown is of brown and white check with buff revers, and black velvet collar, and is crowned with a hat of manilla turned up, with black, and trimmed with black, and the coat has pipings of buff and buttons of gold, and beneath it should be worn any sort of simple shirt, either of lawn, of tatted white crepe de chine, or of Shantung. The great essential to the success of this costume is its absolute

simplicity. But, by the way, the very simple shirt is not having things all its own way, for few are guiltless of the center double frill. This frill is shown decorating with great success the other dress illustrated. The waistcoat is of patterned cretonne, the coat and skirt of purple cloth, and the hat is also of purple, with a waving plume which extends its influence from front to back. A smart little costume this altogether, with lines of fanciful braid decorating the skirt and coat, and putting in their appearance again on the cuffs.



It is an easy task to look in the summer time. The simplest white dress made of cambric, with a tucked skirt and a bloused bodice, will bear, if the waist be trim and the belt nearly adjusted, under the influence of a good hat and a colored chiffon scarf round the shoulders, an aspect not unworthy of a costume from one of the best artists.

Yet again I quote from a personal encounter, and tell of a dress of white linen with the skirt trimmed with three broad cross-way bands, the bodice cut with very large armholes over an underbodice of tucked lawn, and round the shoulders a loosely hanging scarf of light Wedgwood blue, and on the head a Tuscan hat, lined with black, the front one mass of roses shading from red to pink, and round the neck a string of pale pink coral beads.

I like colored beads with muslin or linen frocks; and, talking of linen frocks, I am reminded of several other cheap effects. Green and white striped cambric made in the very simplest of styles, with a shirt bodice, long sleeves, and a turned-down white linen collar tied with a little green bow, belted at the waist with a green patent leather band and crowned with a green straw hat trimmed merely with a huge green glaze bow.

The latest news of batmans I have received relates of closely jeweled knobs of monster size, while the pear-shaped tortoiseshell pins are still popular, plain and enameled with gold.

Feathers are growing wilder and wilder, and their prices higher and higher. Had I to invest large sums in this direction I would advise the ostrich as being the safest bird. The plumes of the ostrich are perennially in fashion, and a really good ostrich feather will in time play many parts; and, by the way, I continue to admire those ostrich feathers which are arranged to fall in fountain fashion, while I persist in my dislike of the skeleton kind which seems but to be endeavoring to emulate the ostrich feather after a good shower of rain, and to lack the least banking after the beautiful.

The elbow-length sleeve is undoubtedly booked to go, and the new sleeves will come to the hands if not to the knuckles. But whether the short sleeve will go is another matter. The creators of fashions have enacted many decrees that have been wilfully disobeyed. One of them was the death of the short skirt; another the disappearance of the shirtwaist, or blouse,

as it was more euphoniously named, and a third was the attempt to introduce crinoline or hoops. All of these, and many other enactments, were null and void.

In these days women show more sense than in the past in the matter of gowns, and a sensible and at the



Charming Linen Bolero Skirt.

same time comfortable fashion is quite sure of a following at all times by the masses of women, including many of the modish world. These fashions need not always be becoming to insure their life. The short skirt is not nearly so graceful as the long one, but even for the street the skirt escaping the pavement by an inch is seldom seen save on women who no longer pretend to be below middle age. The skirt varying from three inches to five and even six is seen everywhere, and its wearer may be 18 or is fat or thin, tall or short. She means to be comfortable, and the men applaud her for it, for, after all, men like sense. The blouse is also with us to stay. It is inseparable from the coat and skirt costume, whether long or short, elaborate or simple.

As for the short sleeves, it must be confessed they are very trying to the majority, whose bones are all too prominent, and whose hands seem disproportionately large. But they are cool and comfortable and under trying conditions a lingerie blouse that would be soiled in an hour's wear, emerges fresh and spotless as to its sleeves after a day's shopping. In any event, the woman with the dainty hand and rounded arm should never relinquish the elbow sleeves wherever, and whenever they may properly be worn.